THE
Bombay Gazette.

TWELVE PAGES.

No. 55,213—New Sreies. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910. 10th Dec.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903	......	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912	......	...
1911 7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6898	......	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558	......	...
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th "	DELTA	8053	......	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7933	....	—
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	*ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea...	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS. (CITY AND HALL LINES).
Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

AT REDUCED FARES.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
C. City of Athens	8100	......	Dec. 15
C. City of Benares.........	11000	......	" 30
			1911
B. City of Naples	9500	......	Jan. 21
B. Merton Hall	6700	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	9500	......	Feby. 4
B. City of Madrid	7500	......	" 17
A. City of Vienna	6000	......	March 4
A. Trafford Hall.........	8000	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares.........	11000	......	April 8
C. City of Karachi.........	8400	April 11	...
C. City of York	11000	" 24	* " 21
B. Merton Hall	6700	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	9500	......	" 17.
ord Hall	8000	" 30	...
chester ...	8900	......	June 10
[illegible]	11000	......	July 15
[illegible]	11000	......	" 19
y.........	9100	......	August 1
[illegible]	9000	......	" 12
[illegible]	8000	......	" 24
[illegible]	11000	......	Sept. 5
er ..	8900	......	" 12
[illegible]	8100	October 1	...
[illegible]	11000	......	Nov. 2
[illegible]	9000	......	" 10
[illegible]	11000	......	" 18
[illegible]	11000	......	" 24
[illegible]	8000	......	Dec. 6
[illegible]	8100	......	" 29

chi and calling at Bombay for

ger Steamers fitted throughout
nd Fans and carrying both

ng neither Surgeon nor Stewar-
tion for 2—12 passengers.
have both First and Second

in all Cabins on A and C
arge.
milies, Railway employees,
, Tea Planters, etc.
European servants, accom-

mpted from the penalty
ave by reason of delay
d it is timed to arrive

subject to alteration

ICE.
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D, BREMEN,
ntwerp, Hamburg
sage money may
rticulars apply to
s Agency.
, Agents.
ll & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Linga ...	2171	Mon.	12th Dec.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M
Dwarka ...	1695	Thurs.	15th Dec.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa ...	2171	Fri.	16th Dec.	6 a.m.*	direct.

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 15th Dec. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Waroonga," 2147 tons, on Monday, the 12th December, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Lawada," 3270 tons, on or about the 17th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

9th December, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Armand-Behic ...	6,385	Guionnet	22nd Dec. 1910.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	11th May 1911.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	8th June 1911.
Salazie.........	4,147	Riquier	6th July 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Yarra.........	4,142	Ristorcelli	30th Dec. 1910.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	27th Jan. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Praga ...	3905	M. Dabcevich......	16th December.
Koerber ...	5423	A. Foresti	1st Jany. 1911
Bohemia ...	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa ...	4719	E. Seberich.........	1st Feby. "
Praga ...	3905	M. Dabcevich......	16th " "
Koerber ...	5423	A. Foresti	1st March "
Bohemia ...	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa ...	4719	E. Seberich.........	1st April "
Praga ...	3905	M. Dabcevich......	16th " "
Koerber ...	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia ...	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa ...	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
China	6017	P. Pavissich	29th December.
Fr. Ferdinand...	6046	B. Cobol	29th January.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice......	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London............	" 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back...........	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back ...	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Nippon....	E. Tarabocchia...	6350	24th Dec. 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

CLARKES.
B. 41.
PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

HOTEL WINDSOR,
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted,

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.......	£	800,000
RESERVE FUND..........	£	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore

Chittagong,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy

Newera-Eliya.
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141,
BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

XMAS-AT-HOME.
NEW-YEAR-AT-HOME.

LATEST DATE FOR POSTING.

MARCKS & CO.'S
PRESENTATION NOVELTIES
IN
JEWELRY
AND
SILVER-WARE
FOR
CHRISTMAS. 10th December.
FOR
NEW YEAR. 17th December.

We pack, ensure, pay postage and despatch Xmas and New Year's gifts purchased from us.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

B. O. C. LUBRICANTS.

SPINDLE OILS.
ENGINE OILS.
CYLINDER OILS.

GINNING OILS.
MOTOR OILS.
MINERAL GREASES.

THE BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS and CHESTNUTS.

'XMAS 1910.

Just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS:—

MALAGA RAISINS, (Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box.
Do. (Extra) in 5½ lbs. box.
Do. (Extra) in 4¼ lbs. box.
Do. (Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box.

SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. tin.
FRESH SPANISH GRAPES in barrels at Re. 1 per lb.
NAPLES FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets.
FRENCH FRUITS in Syrup, Assorted Extra in Bottle.

Gruyere, Parmesan Gorgonzola Cheddar loaf, Dutch Cream Balls in tin foil and other various Cheeses. Maccaroni, Vermicelli and Soup Pastes of various shapes and designs. Pure Olive Oil (genuine). Italian Wine Vinegar. Ham and Bacon and Sausages.

Our CLARET (Grignolino) WINE the genuine in great demand, Rs. 11 per doz. bots.

Favourable Term for THE SEASON only (to Cash purchasers only) a disc of 10 per cent. for sum exceeding over Rs. 12.

'XMAS, 1910.

Orders for
CAKES,
'XMAS BOXES,
etc.,
NOW REGISTERED AT
MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

SEND FOR 'XMAS LIST, NOW READY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

NINE SEASONS ON ONE PAIR OF DUNLOP TYRES

Extract from a letter, written on 25th June, 1910, by Mr. C. S. JARVIS, 114, Lambton Road, Raynes Park, S. W.

"The Bicycle was purchased in November, 1901, and the Original Tyres (Dunlop Roadster Covers, 28 × 1½ in.) are running yet. I regret I cannot give you mileage covered, as I have not kept a record. Certainly the Tyres are now approaching final dissolution, but can be made to do a little longer. Apart from actual wear, it is surely wonderful testimony to the splendid material used, as it might have been expected, even if not used, the Tyres would have "perished" by this time. If that is not value extraordinary, I have not come across it.

"I may add I scale some 11 stone 6 lbs., am an ardent cyclist in most weathers, and at times a hard rider."

FIRST IN 1888; FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

GOLFERS! HAVE YOU TRIED THE CHAMPION GOLF BALL,

THE DUNLOP "ORANGE SPOT"
AND THE "JUNIOR?"

THE VERY BEST BALL ON THE MARKET.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.
3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY, & 188C, Mount Road, MADRAS.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

Liquid Fuel
AND
KEROSINE OILS.

GOLD MEDAL	GOLD MEDAL	GOLD MEDAL
Broach Exhibition.	Nagpur Exhibition.	Jalgaon Exhibition.

NOTE!
Please See that
You Always Get
PEARSE & Co.'s
COFFEE
AND
TEA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTIFICATION.

ENQUIRIES regarding accommodation at the Apollo Bandar on the occasion of the ARRIVAL of HIS IMPERIAL and ROYAL HIGHNESS, the Crown Prince of the German Empire and of Prussia on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December, 1910, should be made in writing to the undersigned.

The Address must be given in full when a reply or a card is required.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 7th December, 1910.

BOMBAY SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 17TH DECEMBER, 1910.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M. on MONDAY, 12th December, 1910.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Bombay, 6th December, 1910.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINAY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company is called on WEDNESDAY, 4th January, 1911, at the Registered Office of the Company, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), for the purpose of considering the requisition of some of the Shareholders in the matter of the conduct of legal proceedings against the Old Directors of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
HORMUSJI SONS & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1910.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE.

THE ANNUAL SESSION of the ALL INDIA MUSLIM LEAGUE is to take place this year at Nagpur.

The dates fixed for the Sessions are 30th and 31st December 1910, just after the Sessions of the Muhammadan Educational Conference are over.

The Reception Committee of the All India Muslim League have made all necessary arrangements for the Board and Lodging of the guests. Pandal and Mandaps are nearly ready and few buildings are also engaged for their accommodation during their stay at Nagpur. The Visitor's fee fixed by the Muslim League office, Lucknow, is Rs. 3 each for two days, for which tickets can be had at the entrance of the Pandal.

The arrangements for boarding are as follows:—

Re. 1 per head per day for all guests; their servants will be charged at As. 6 per day. Arrangements for serving Khana will be on table in the Indian style. Those who wish to take meals with knife and fork and with someside dishes will be charged at Rs. 4 per head. There is only one Hotel in Nagpur with accommodation for a very limited number, so arrangements have been made to start a temporary Hotel for the convenience and comforts of those gentlemen who would like to put up at this Hotel where English style will as far as possible be observed. The rate per head will be Rs. 8 per day.

Early Tea or Coffee in the morning.
Chota Hazri will be served at 8 a.m.
Meals at 1 p.m.
Dinner after 6 p.m.

Any further particulars can be had from the Secretary, Muslim League Reception Committee.

It may be added that Nagpur is comparatively a cool place and gentlemen may take care when starting that warm clothing are not left behind.

Gentlemen desirous of attending the Sessions of the League will highly oblige the Reception Committee by intimating the probable date of their arrival at Nagpur a few days before.

H. M. MALAK.
Nagpur, 2nd December, 1910.

DR. A. MAYR has REMOVED from FLORENCE HOUSE, MEREWETHER ROAD, APOLLO RECLAMATION, to ROOSEVELT HOUSE, the next Building in the same Street.

THE BOMBAY AND PERSIA S. N. COY., LD

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of CREW PROVISIONS, from 1st January to 31st December, 1911, and should be delivered at the Office of the Company, not later than 3 P.M., on MONDAY, the 19th Inst. A deposit of Rs. 5,000 will have to be made by the party whose Tender is accepted.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest Tender.

For List of Provisions, &c., apply to the Undersigned

MIRZA MOHAMED SHIRAZEE,
Agent.
Bombay, 5th December, 1910,
1, Ash Lane, Fort.

THE BOMBAY AND PERSIA S. N. CO., LD.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited for delivery at the Company's Office not later than 3 P.M. on TUESDAY the 20th Inst. for the SUPPLY of the following heads of ships stores from 1st January to 31st December, 1911.

Tenders may be submitted for any one or more heads of stores, and must be marked "Tenders for Paints", "Tenders for Canvas," &c.

1. Paints and Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils.
2. Lubricating Oils for Engines.
3. Colza and Cocoanut Oils.
4. Canvas and Awnings.
5. Ropes including wire hawsers.
6. Deck, Engine and Saloon stores.

Lists of stores, &c., can be had on application.

M. M. SHIRAZEE,
Agent.
1, Ash Lane, Fort,
6th December, 1910.

PANCHGANI BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

A high grade School in splendid climate.

ONLY English Teachers of high attainments and experience engaged.

TWO NEW UNIVERSITY MEN JOIN THE STAFF IN 1911.

Thorough instruction given in
ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, CLASSICS, DRAWING and FRENCH.

OVER 30 SUCCESSES in PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS OBTAINED in PAST YEAR.

TWO GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS WON in SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special attention paid to
JUNIOR and BACKWARD boys.

Present number of Boarders
HIGHER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Early application for existing vacancies desirable.

REV. THOMAS ROWAN, M. A., B. D.,
Trinity College, Dublin.
Principal.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO.
(1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of SUGAR, per s. s. "SEALDA," from MAURITIUS, are hereby notified that the Steamer is expected to ARRIVE in Bombay, on or about the 12th current and will discharge in Dock.

(2) Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for Delivery orders and to take delivery of their Cargo immediately on discharge.

(3) The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning, between 8 and 9 a.m., to survey damaged bags. No Survey will be held after seven days of the landing of the last bag.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th December, 1910.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a Requisition received under Section 36 (b) of the Municipal Act for calling an Urgency Meeting of the Corporation to consider a Report of the Committee appointed by the Corporation regarding a tender for the construction of a deep sea outfall at Love Grove, a meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on WEDNESDAY the 14th December 1910 at 4 P.M. (Bombay Time).

R. P. MASANI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 8th December, 1910.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 15th December, 1910, for filling in the MANMALA TANK for the David Sasson Industrial and Reformatory Institutions at Matunga. Value of work about Rs. 19,000. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. The Superintending Engineer N. D. reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender.

Tender forms will be issued on payment of the usual fees during office hours, either on personal application or by Agents.

E. M. PROES, A. M. Inst., C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 6th December, 1910.

THE JAM SHRI BANJITSINGHJI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(SHOLAPUR.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Whiteaway Laidlaw Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, on MONDAY, the 19th December, 1910, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

I. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up for the year ending 30th June, 1910.
II. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
III. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 19th December 1910 to MONDAY, the 2nd January, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
LALJI, MURARJI & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 28th November, 1910.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Important to Tailors, Merchants and Gentlemen.

AUCTION SALE of Pieces of superior Black Venetians, Coatings, Suiting Flannels, Tweeds, Whipcords, White Serge, etc., suitable for the occasion of the Christmas and New Year's Day.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 10th day of December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, in Bank Street, Fort, by order of the concerned a consignment of superior woollen piece-goods, received per s.s. "Trafford Hall," comprising:—

Fancy checked, Vicuna, covert and worsted coatings, black super-venetians, black venetian and cork screw coatings, fancy suiting and tennis flannels, colored tweed suitings, super real whipcords, white twill serge, fancy check and shephard trouserings, fancy herring bone worsteds, white striped serge, etc., of 3 to 10 yards in length.

The remnants will be sold singly to suit the requirements of the purchasers and are on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Immovable Property situate at Kandia Cross Lane, between Underia and Temkar Street, out of Fort.

Under instructions from and by the order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Ebrahim Hajee Noormahomed, the mortgagor, Messrs. J. S. Mody and Co., Auctioneers, will, on TUESDAY, the 20th December, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly registered under quit and ground rent under Old Nos. 472, 473 and 475, New Nos. 7736—7737, Old Survey Nos. 2626-2627, 2628, 2629, and New Survey No. 3979, and partly registered under leasehold land under Old No. 162, New No. 16168, Old Survey No. 1/2629, and New No. 3979, containing by admeasurement 162 7/9 square yards or thereabouts, together with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate lying and being at and between Temkar Street and Underia Street, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under E Ward No. 663, and Street Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and bounded on the east by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Kaji Alli Saheb Dawood Saheb, on the west by the property of Bai Tooljabai, widow of Manmohandas Dayabhai, on the north by a sweeper's passage, and on the south by Kandia Cross Lane, now called Street between Temkar and Underia Streets, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, at their office at No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Bombay, 10th December, 1910.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR WHISKEY.

PURE POT STILL.
Famous for 100 Years.

JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED, DUBLIN.
Distillers to H. M. the King.

Stocked by—
PHIPSON & CO., 6 Apollo St., BOMBAY.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

Doors Open at 8, Commencing at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) Sharp.

LOCATION:
Gowalia Tank Road, behind the Fire Brigade Station.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!

OUR
2 LAST FAREWELL MATINEE,
at 4 o'clock, Doors open at 3 p.m.
Another handsome BICYCLE and GOLD WATCHES Given away free.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
GRAND SOUVENIR BENEFIT
TO FRANK E. FILLIS.

A tremendous programme will be presented of all that's good and great in the Circus Repertoir;

also introducing local Talent.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY,
at 4 o'clock.
Our Farewell Matinee, when handsome prizes will be given away.
TO-NIGHT.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Trams to all parts of Bombay after the performance.

Booking and plan at CIRCUS for TO-NIGHT'S performance.

Circus Telephone No. 1698.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH NOVELTY THEATRE.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
OUR STAR ATTRACTION.

"THE GREAT TRAIN HOLD UP."

A most realistic drama of an attack on an American Mail Train by a gang of thieves. This is the first of the new series of films taken in America by the celebrated French firm, Pathi Freres. The scenery and acting are superb and will be surely admired.

"ABSENT-MINDED MAX."

Poor old Max a favorite here, gets into no end of trouble. A real tonic.

"LET US DIE TOGETHER."

Foolshead in a five minute scream of laughter. 500 laughs in five minutes,

AND OUR USUAL POPULAR PROGRAMME.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

TO-MORROW,
SUNDAY, DEC. 11TH,
GRAND PRIZE SHOW,
7 to 8 p.m.

Three beautiful Silk Sarees or a Gold Watch and Two Silver Watches will be given away.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, 10TH DECEMBER.

The POONA A. D. C. (assisted by Bombay, Amateurs) and by arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN
Will produce
Miss HOOK of Holland.

CAST.

Miss PALIN,	Mr. ALLEN.
Mrs. BLUNT,	Mr. LEAHY,
Mrs. ROSE,	Mr. FANSHAWE,
Mrs. BYATT,	Mr. BINNING,
Mrs. BINNING,	Capt. DAVIS.

CHORUS of about 30.
SPECIAL DRESSES and SCENERY.
By kind permission of H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY,
H. E. the Governor's Band,
(Under the direction of Mr. BEHR).
Booking Office at Messrs. ROSE and Co.

SKATING RINK

OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION,		8 to 9 a.m.
LADIES' only	"	9 to 10 a.m.
EVENING	"	6 to 8.

BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

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(For all Communities)
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WELLKNOWN for its position, extent and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

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THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

TO BE LET.—1st floor of Carlisle Chamber, Opp. Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder. Apply to E. E. Gorey and Co., above address.

WANTED by an EUROPEAN EXPORT Firm experienced LADY TYPIST AND SHORTHAND WRITER. Liberal salary to a competent person; no beginners need apply. Please address Box' No. 1812, stating salary required and enclosing copies of Testimonials.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

FOR 'XMAS.—REAL GOLD-LACES for Sofa-decoration. Gold and Silver-embroidered PILLOWS for Presentation made to order.—NUSSERWANJEE DINSHAW & SON, 345, Kalbadevi Road.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ACCESSORIES, SPARES, &c.—The only Firm where you can get anything and everything for Motor Cars at very LOW PRICES, is THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

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FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 ⅜d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

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REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which purchased 25 years ago, has required only Rs. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—I. R. Gardener, 10, Forbes Street, Bombay.

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OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

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DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

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NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
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in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

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Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

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Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

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Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE
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WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
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To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

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are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

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E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

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Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

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Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

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Paid up Capital	"	17,62,500
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F. D. STRANACK,
Manager
Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

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ESTABLISHED 1880.

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LOW PREMIUMS.
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ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

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DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

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Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ld.,
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The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..................................	$	15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors..........	$	15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$	16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.............................	$	1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)
JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON;
LYONS
MALACCA,
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ...	"	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND.........	"	1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELL[illegible]

CHARTERED BANK [illegible]
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA [illegible]
CORPORATED BY ROYAL C[illegible]

CAPITAL .... [illegible]
RESERVE FUND.................. [illegible]
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDE[illegible]

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHI[illegible]
AGENCIES AND BRAN[illegible]

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. [illegible]
Medan Deli (Sum[illegible]
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor [illegible] S.)
Klang (F. M. S[illegible]
Seremban (F. M. [illegible]
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon

THE CORPORATION grant D[illegible] Agencies and Branches, and a[illegible] Commercial Cities throughout [illegible] receive for collection BILLS O[illegible] TRAVELLING LETTERS O[illegible] take general Banking Business[illegible]

CURRENT DEPOSIT A[illegible] allowed at 2 per cent. pe[illegible] Monthly Balances, if not [illegible] ceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but [illegible] the sum accrued does not [illegible]

Amounts above Rs. 1[illegible] terms which may be asce[illegible]

GOVERNMENT SE[illegible] SHARES, bought and so[illegible] also received for safe c[illegible] and Dividends when du[illegible]

FIXED DEPOSITS [illegible] and shorter period [illegible] cation.

OFFICE H[illegible]
Satu[illegible]
POST BOX [illegible]
Esplanade [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager*.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Grahams Buildings.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie	1573	Comdr W Mitchel	R I M
R I M S Lawrence		Comdr Mill	R I M
H M S Hyacinth		Capt J D Dick	R N Flagship
R I M S Dufferin		Comdr A J Marsack	R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec 9.

Arcadia	3514	Barcham	Shnghai	18-1-1911	P & O Co
Australien		Monton			
Banca	3794	Collyer			P & O S N & Co
Cressington Court	2716	Barcham			W & A Graham & Co
Clematis	2329	Robinson			Adrew Yuel & Co
Caledonia	8529	Haywood			P & O S N Co
Feliciana	2785	Falck			T Morrison & Co
Hydra	831	Kersiborne			F F Campbell & Co
Islanda	3381	McClelland			M M & Co
Janus	2078	Macdonald	N F	N F	F F Campbell & Co
Lhasa	950	McDiarmid	Karachi	9-12	M M & Co
Madura	1723	Logan			M M & Co
Nizam	2041	Macgonnell			T Morrison & Co
Noor-el-Bahar	300	Nakhoda			H Mithwani
Newbridge	2397	Gray			W & A Graham & Co
Quiriuba	4937	Smith			M M & Co
Sam	502	Willoughley			B & H S N & Co
Kasara	505	Elton			M M & Co
Nadir	2041	White			Asiatic S N Co
Waroonga	1609	Bamber			M M & Co
Naseri	912	Lamuri	Stream	8-12	B & P S N Co

Stream

Strombus	4008	Scott	W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
B Bingo Maru	3873	Parsons	Kobe	16-12	N Y Kaisha
C & R Blakemoor	2409	Knolt	Manchester	12 12	W & A Graham & Co
D&E Adamsturm	3100	Hasenheier	Hamburg via K'chi	13-12	W & A Graham & Co
L Abydos	1939	Smails	Repairing		G Hoosein Kasam & Co
M Khosrou	2410	Hannah	Jeddah	10 12	B & P S N Co
K Moorgate	2433	Wisnom	Dunkirk	13 12	Killick Nixon & Co
P Dorington Court	2862	Wilson	Antwerp	15-12	W & A G & Co
O Shah Ameer	1921	Cusack	Mauritius	15-12	Bo & H S N Co
N Appledore	2478	Jones	Manchester	24-12	W & A Graham & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Capri	2717	Moresco	Hongkong	16-12	F R S N & Co
4 R Rubattino	2682	Gulivelli	Genoa	15 12	Florio & R S N & Co
8 Praga	2386	Dabeewich	Trieste	16 12	W Denso
9 Waterfels	2886	Reimers	Calcutta	13 12	W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Mangalore	9 12	B S N Co
Kaveri	553	Dawood	B'nager	10 12	B S N Co
Courland	760	Ebrahim	Gulf Port	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Bahadurl	829	Ahmed	Karachi	10-12	Bo S N Co Ld
Juba	134	Dawood	Goa	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Arabia	4167	Palmer	London	17-12	P & O S N & C

30 Ton Crane

Dredger Jingo	401		B P Trust

Offside L

Cresswell	2002	Buff	Repairing	W & A G & Co

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
9	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden Dec 4

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
9	Clan Cumming	Gourlay	Chittagong
	Lhasa	McDiarmid	Karachi
	Coquet	Sutherland	Dunkirk
	Umballa	Rait	Persian Gulf &c

The following vessels began to load on Friday:—
Steamer Wartenfels for Calcutta.
" Nur-el-Bahar, for Muscat.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S. N. Co's. Steamer Ischia from Bombay arrived at Hongkong on the 9th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—50 bales wool, T Chimondas; 20 bales hemp, Turner Morrison and Co; 196 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, Hirjee Jetha and Co; 100 cwts buffalo horns, Esmail Sewjee; 100 cwts buffalo horns, Visram Esmail; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 149 cwts cow and bullock horns, The British Indian Manufacturing Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—20 bales cotton, W Wolfgand Sons.

FOR BARCELONA.

Massilia s—330 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co.
R Rubattino s—100 bales cotton, The Bombay Company Ltd.

FOR HULL.

Blakemoore s—2,000 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

[illegible] s—2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 100 [illegible] cotton, Maneckji Jethabhai and Co; 2,000 [illegible]eed, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, J A [illegible]bie and Co; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum and [illegible] 165 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

[illegible]n Court s—2,499 cwts groundnuts Ralli [illegible] 55 bales cotton, P Visram and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

[illegible]—230 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 500 [illegible]abolams W Becher; 100 cwts kang[illegible]idaes; 100 cwts cashewnuts, R [illegible] and Co; 50 bales hemp, M Moolji [illegible]7 bales cotton, and 30 bales cotton[illegible]f and Sons; 110 bales cottonfly and [illegible]otton H E Bode and Sons; 25 bales [illegible] Reeve and Co: 249 bales cotton

[illegible]OR NEW YORK.

[illegible] pots rosa oil, Volkart Bros.

[illegible] GOTHENBURG.

[illegible] bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

[illegible]OR GENOA.

[illegible] bales cotton, Bamjee and Co; [illegible]eed, Ralli Bros; 300 bales cotton, [illegible] 302 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; [illegible] Gaddum and Co.

[illegible]ANCONA.

[illegible]les cotton, Gaddum and Co.

[illegible] NAPLES.

[illegible]es cotton, Gaddum and Co; [illegible]he Bombay Company Ltd; [illegible]lli Bros; 2,000 cwts wheat [illegible]eed, Ralli Bros; 200 bales [illegible] Co; 202 bales cotton,

[illegible]STE.

[illegible]nts, M Jafferbhoy; [illegible],622 cwts olibanum [illegible]n, P Visram and

FOR BREMEN.

Adamsturm s—55 bales cotton, P Visram.

FOR VALETTA-MOTTA.

Arabia s—45 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Praga s—52 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 cwts olibanum M Jafferbhoy; 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Company Ltd.

FOR ODESSA.

Praga s—90 cwts turmeric, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Bingo Maru s—225 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Capri s—144 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 852 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Bingo Maru s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 350 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 500 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.
Capri s—100 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bingo Maru s—500 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co; 1,100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 4,760 cwts rapeseed, and 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Capri s—900 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 300 bales cotton, Khimjee Dewraj and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bingo Maru s—1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—200 bales twist, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and Co; 250 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 20 bales twist, Sasoon J David and Co.
Bingo Maru s—700 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Capri s—602 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and Co.

BRITISH CAPTAIN'S BRAVERY.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild have just received from the Royal Humane Society, a Bronze Medal and a Testimonial on Vellum signed by Duke of Buccleuch, K. G., as President of the Society for presentation to their member, Captain W. Kirkwood, commanding the British steamer "Agenoria". It appears that whilst this vessel was lying at anchor in New York Harbour, one of the sailors fell of the ship's gangway on to the Quay and then into the water, Capt. Kirkwood on hearing the cry raised, rushed on deck dressed in sleeping garb and finding the cause of the disturbance, without a moment's hesitation threw a life buoy into the water and jumped in after the man. There was strong tide running at the time, the river was full of floating ice, and the thermometer registered 14 degrees of frost. By this time the man was some yards away from the ship under on of the jetties, but the Captain pushed his way through the ice and reached the man who was unconscious, just as he was sinking. All this occurred so rapidly that it was some little time before assistance could be rendered by the Officers of the ship, who proceeded to the rescue with ropes. The line was passed to the Captain who was so benumbed with the cold that he was unable to make it fast to the man's body, but after a struggle he succeeded in doing so. Both men were then hauled out of the water together and taken on board but it was not until the seaman had been restored to consciousness that Captain Kirkwood would allow any attention to be paid to himself. This rescue is all the more remarkable owing to the fact that Captain Kirkwood could not swim. The details of this gallant rescue being brought to the notice of the Guild by the Officers of the steamer, representations were forth with made to the Royal Humane Society, with the highly gratifying result referred to.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	0	8
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	32
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	6
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	11
Harbour	0	0	3
Hospital	0	0	11
Total	1	1	93

THE RAT CAMPAIGN,
December 9th 1910.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	83	31	1
B	129	105	7
B	284	178	5
C	140	91	1
D	188	54	1
E	163	31	1
E	143	73	2
F	102	10	0
G	74	11	1
Total	1,311	584	19
		1,895	

CONSTIPATION.

A RELIABLE AND LASTING CURE.

Constipation means that there is not a regular and sufficient action of the bowels. It is a very dangerous disorder because it prevents the body's waste from leaving the system and this waste soon turns to poison. This is how many fatal diseases begin; and it is always wise to keep a box of Doan's Dinner Pills handy, and to take a dose whenever a day passes without a motion of the bowels. Doan's Dinner Pills restore to the muscles of the bowels their natural power of discharging the decaying waste matter which would otherwise cause disease. They soften the mass of waste, and so prevent discomfort and pain in passing. This medicine is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, which tone up the whole digestive system, restoring a regular and natural action to the stomach, liver and bowels, and stimulating the flow of the digestive fluids, so that perfect digestion is assured.

"At the birth of my first child," says Mrs. Thorkildsen, of 13, Nile Row, Poole, England, "I had to go under chloroform, as I never seemed to have completely got over the effects of the anaesthetic, for I have suffered ever since from serious stomach troubles and constipation.

"Parts of my body always seemed numbed; there was no feeling whatever in my legs. For days and days I would have fearful headaches, and the cruel throbbing used to make me cry out. Sometimes it came over all dark before my eyes. When I went upstairs quickly my heart throbbed, and I perspired freely.

"I have suffered terribly from constipation, and more than once I have been costive for a whole fortnight. Only a few days ago I had an attack which left me almost dead.

"I am very pleased to tell you that Doan's Dinner Pills have relieved me wonderfully. They have restored a natural action to the bowels, and taken away that terrible numb feeling from the limbs. I cannot say enough for this splendid medicine."

Doan's Ointment is sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per pot, or 6 pots for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

The Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

CONAN DOYLE—Nov 19, at Windlesham, Crowborough, the wife of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, of a son.

CLAY—Nov 15, at Hillcote, Dulwich, the wife of Joseph Miles Clay, Indian Civil Service, of a daughter.

COKE—Nov 18, at 29, Bruton Street, W, the Hon Mrs John Coke, of a daughter.

MOORE—Nov 13, at Langdon House, East Cliff, Dover, the wife of Capt H O'H Moore, R E, of a daughter.

MACKAY-HERIOT—Nov 14, at Claremont, Queen's Road, Gosport, the wife of Major Granville Mackay Heriot, Royal Marine Light Inf, of a son.

MORGAN—Nov 15, at Woodview, Lower Green Road, Esher, the wife of Capt John C Morgan, of a son.

WORTON—Nov 20, at 15 Great Castle Street, W, the wife of A S Worton, MD, FRCS, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ARROL—ROBERTSON—Nov 16, at Doune, Sir William Arrol, of Seafield, Ayr, to Elsie Robertson, daughter of the late James Robertson.

GARDNER—GRAY—Nov 17, at York Minster, Capt Charles Gardner, of the Queen Alexandra's Own Yorkshire Regt, son of the late Capt Gardner, R N, to Helen Faith, daughter of Mr Edwin Gray.

TALLACK—BROOKS—Nov 19, at St Godwald's Church, Finstall, Worcestershire, Charles Michael Tallack, of Lahore, to Marianne Boultbee, daughter of J B Brooks, J P.

DEATHS.

BEADON—Nov 17, at Charlton Horethorne, Major-Gen Edward Musgrave Beadon, late commanding 85th King's Light Inf, aged 76.

FAIRLIE-CUNINGHAME—Nov 14, at Dawlish, Sir Alfred Edward Fairlie-Cunnghame, son of the late Sir Percy Arthur Fairlie-Cuninghame, Bart, aged 58.

INDIA.

BIRTH.

MAFFEY—December 2, at Peshawar, the wife of J L Maffey, I C S, Political Agent, Khyber, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DURRELL—DIXIE—At St John the Baptist's Church, Roorkee, by the Rev Prichatt-Shaw, Chaplain, Lawrence Samuel Durrell, eldest son of Major S Durrell (Retired) and Mrs Durrell, Suffolk Hall, Naini Tal, to Louisa Florence, only daughter of the late Mr G Dixie and Mrs Dixie, of Roorkee.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.
Bombay Races, First Extra Meeting, Mahaluxmi.
Fillis' Grand Circus, Matinee 4 p. m. evening performance, 9-30 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8 p.m., 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m. "The great Tram Hold-up, etc."
Skating Rink: Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m.; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m.; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Maxim: "Get information before you invest, not after."—WALL STREET MAXIM.

SUNDAY.

3rd Sunday in Advent.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at the Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. "The Great Tram Hold-up etc. "Foolshead—Policeman."
Skating Rink, Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m.; Ladies' Session, 9 to 10 a.m., Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m., 9-30 to 11 p. m.
Fillis's Circus, Matinee, 4 p.m. Evening performance, 9-30 p.m.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of November was 587, of whom 456 were males and 131 females.

BAND ON THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. H. R. Vaughan, and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regt., will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. C. A. Hartmann, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. this evening:—

March	The Spirit of Pageantry	Fletcher
Valse	Luna	Lincke
Selection	Samson et Delilah	Saint—Saens
Two-Step	Mr Hicks of New York	Hume
Valse	Phryne	Zulueta
Intermezzo	In Cupid's Garden	Eugene
Indian Sketch	Kismet	Markey
Selection	The Arcadians	Monckton

BAND AT THE MAHALUXMI RACES.—By kind permission of Lt-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 3 p.m. this evening:—

March	Mandla Road	Adams
Coro Marcia ed Aria	Il Pirata	Bellini
Spanish Serenade	La Paloma	Yradier
Selection	Miss Hook of Holland	Rubens
Valse	Rendezvous	Zulueta
Selection	Harry Lauder's Songs	Hume
Two Step	Mr Jolly Boy	Penso
Selection	The Balkan Princess	Rubens

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Major H. Powys Lane and Officers, the Band of the 96th Berar Infantry will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Kishnajee, at the Bombay Gymkhana, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening:—

Marches	Duchess of Dantzic	Ivan, Caryll
Selection	The Chocolate Soldier	Oscar Strauss
Morceau	Les Cloches De St. Malo	W. Rimmer
Valse	The Druid's Prayer	Gordon Dawson
Selection	Reminiscences of all Nations	F. Godfrey
Dream Picture	The Phantom Brigade	W. H. Myddleton
Song	If I built a world for you	Liza Lehmann
Mazurka	La Czarine	Louis Ganne

ANJUMAN ISLAM.—The following resolution was passed at the meeting of the managing committee of the Anjuman held on the 6th instant.—"That the Anjuman Islam of Bombay place on record their deep sense of satisfaction and joy on hearing the intended visit of His Majesty the King Emperor to India and of His Majesty's intention to be crowned in this part of his Empire. The Anjuman place on record their hearty appreciation of His Majesty's solicitude for the welfare of his Indian subjects as shown by this new departure in the annals of this country. The Anjuman welcome the opportunity they will have of humbly paying their homage at the feet of their Sovereign in their own country."

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The star attraction in to-night's grand change of programme is a new film, just secured for India by the management, entitled the great Train Hold-up. This is the first film taken in America by the great film-picture firm Pathe Freres, who have only commenced their American compaign during the last few months. They must be congratulated on the fine picture seen here. We are shown a dastardly attack on the train despatcher in his lonely cabin, the stopping of the train, the looting of the passengers, the capture of the U. S. Mail etc. Taken amid some of America's finest scenery the film is one of exceptional merit and will no doubt cause a sensation during the coming week. We are also pleased to see our old friend Max Linder in another refined and comical sketch "absent-minded Max". His humor is of the finest and acts as a foil to our Prince of Fools "Foolshead" or let us die together. This is a long roar of laughter. There are, as usual, a number of dramatic and scenic pictures. On Sunday the management are holding a Prize Show 7 to 8 p.m. and the holder of the lucky ticket has the choice of a saree, a gold watch, aks sarees and silver watches. The Band with the increased numbers is now most decidedly popular and proves most acceptable during the intervals.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

The hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy case was resumed on Friday at the Bombay High Court before the Special Tribunal consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Narayen G. Chandavarkar and the Hon'ble Mr. J. J. Heaton.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jardine, Advocate-General, in continuing his address referred to Mahajan as being the last accused connected with the Poona group. The evidence against him was similar to that against Davre, Konkar and Bhave. The evidence against him was the possession of the pistols and "Curzon Kavia" and "Samitra Samej Mela." The evidence showed that the possession by Mahajan of the two pistols was not a commercial transaction and his confession did not suggest any torture. Coming to the case of accused Tikhe, the learned Counsel said that the accused was arrested at Divalgaon on the 31st December in consequence of what Ankushkar stated at Nasik. The evidence showed him was the articles found in the searches and his confession. Ankushkar stated that Tikhe had shown him the bomb formula and the letter referring to carts and bullocks. Ankushkar had also stated the conversation he had with Tikhe in which the latter had told him that he belonged to the Savarkar Society. In the search, the bomb formula and some powders were found and those things were specifically mentioned in the "punchnama." The powders contained red sulphide of arsenic and potassum chloride.

Coming to the case of Barve the learned Advocate-General said that the accused lived at Kathore. He was arrested on the 19th of May. The learned Counsel then showed the relation he had with the "Mitra Melas" and the effect of the two speeches he delivered on the 23rd and 24th June, 1907. Then there was the evidence of his administering the oath to Kambekar Kashikar and others. Barve was a Jagirdar and he lived at Kothore with Waman Barve, who was convicted of sedition in 1908.

The Advocate-General next showed the relation of accused to Kashikar to the other accused and in conclusion commented on the sections bearing on the charges. He said that under section 121 A it was not necessary to prove that anything had been done for the charge of abetment to wage war. It was proved that the accused conspired to wage war, but the evidence showed that there was an attempt on the part of the accused to wage war. The facts proved were sufficient to bring the accused under section 121 A, and to prove that some acts were done in pursuance of the conspiracy, there was the evidence of the collection of pistols, the manufacture of explosives and the delivering of exciting speeches.

The Court then adjourned till to-day.

TARAPORE WILL CASE.

Appeal Dismissed with Costs.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Jehanjir Dadabhoy and another from a decision of Mr. S. S. Wagle, Subordinate Judge of Thana, who had decreed the plaintiff Kaikhusru Kavasshaw's claim against them for the partition of the estate of Palanji Dadabhoy.

Mr. L. A. Shah, Mr. Tricumlal R. Desai and Mr. Padhye, appeared for the appellants; Mr. Vicaji F. Taraporewalla, instructed by Mr. Ratanlal Runchhordass and Messrs Wadia, Ghandy and Company, appeared for the respondent.

The facts of this appeal have already been reported.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said that it was contended on behalf of the appellants that under Dadabhoy's will, Pallanji did not take an absolute interest in the moiety of the estate given to him, that he had only a right to enjoy the income of the moiety till his natural born son attained the age of majority and that on the happening of that event the son would be entitled to take possession of the moiety. It was further contended by them that as no son was born to Pallanji, Byramji was given in adoption to Pallanji and as such was entitled to the whole of Pallanji's half share in the same way and on the same condition as his natural born son if he had had any. Lastly, it was contended that the first defendant was not in management of Pallanji's share as an express trustee and the suit was therefore governed by article 120 and not by section 10 of the Limitation Act. At an early stage of the argument, his Lordship went on to say they expressed an opinion that the suit was not brarred by limitation and the case entirely turned on the construction of Dadabhoy's will.

The first question to be determined was, said his Lordship, what interest did Pallanji take in the property bequeathed to him. After quoting the para of the will, his Lordship said that under that clause it was perfectly clear that Pallanji took an absolute estate in one moiety of the testator's property. His Lordship then observed that the next question was whether there was anything in the rest of the will to control or restrict this absolute interest and after quoting the third and eighth paragraphs of the will remarked that those clauses undoubtedly placed restrictions on the powers of enjoyment, alienation and disposal of the property given to both Pallanji and Jehangirji, but such restrictions being repugnant to the absolute gift already made under clause 2 of the will were invalid and inoperative and opposed to law, and as the event of a natural born son did not occur, the absolute gift to Pallanji became indefeasible. That being the case, Pallanji's half share of the estate would pass on his death to his heirs and next of kin.

Continuing, His Lordship said that there were no words to be found in the will to indicate a gift to the adopted son Byramji, whose name was not even mentioned. His Lordship was, therefore, of opinion that there was no legacy given to Byramji either as a "persona designata" or as an adopted son. His Lordship further held on the strength of several Privy Council decisions that even assuming that there was a gift to Byramji as an adopted son, it would be void under section 111 of the Parsee Succession Act. This being the case, his Lordship was of opinion that on the proper construction of the will of Dadabhoy, his son Pallanji took an absolute interest in the moiety of the residuary estate and that on his death it passed to his legal heirs under the Parsee Succession Act.

His Lordship, therefore, confirmed the decree of the Lower Court and dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. Justice Batchelor was of the same opinion for the same reasons.

APPLICATION FOR RECEIVER.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar disposed of an appeal from an order of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum, refusing to appoint a receiver in the suit brought by Shivlingappa Basappa against Sattappa Revappa and five others.

Mr. D. B. Binning, instructed by Mr. K. N. Koyaji and Mr. C. A. Rele, appeared for the plaintiff appellant; Mr. J. D. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Nilkant Atmaram, was for the defendant respondents.

This was a partition suit filed by the plaintiff to recover his share in the family property which was worth about Rs. 8,00,000 of which Rs. 7,00,000 worth of property was movable. The Subordinate Judge, who heard the suit, passed a preliminary decree for Rs. 1,93,290 in favour of the plaintiff. Against that decision, the defendants appealed. Pending the decision of that appeal, the plaintiff applied to the same Judge for the appointment of a receiver, but that application was refused. Against that order the plaintiff appealed to this Court and prayed that this court should appoint a receiver.

After hearing the arguments of counsel, their Lordships said that in their opinion a strong case had been made out for the appointment of a receiver. They, therefore, allowed the appeal with costs and ordered that a receiver should be appointed of the whole property. The Subordinate Judge was asked to submit two or more names for the post.

DR. KROM, Director of Archaeology, Java, and Mrs. Krom who had been on a visit to Calcutta, have left for Burma. They will visit Cambodia, en route to Java.

GENERAL Sir James Willcocks, commanding the Northern Army, will leave Peshawar on the 12th December for Rawalpindi and Lahore Cantonment, returning to Peshawar on the 15th.

AN EXTORTION CASE.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal of Mahomed Ibrahimkhan, who was convicted of extortion and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 with an alternative of two months' rigorous imprisonment by Lieut. A. S. Meek, First Class Magistrate of Aden.

Mr. P. V. Nijsure, appeared for the accused; the Government Pleader was for the Crown.

The accused, who was an assistant in a small-pox hospital, was convicted of extorting a fish from a fisherman.

Their Lordships reduced the fine to that of Rs. 20.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of the Short Cause filed by Ahmedbhoy Halibhoy against Tricumdass Purshotam and another to recover Rs 1,800.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir, Gulabbhoy and Billimoria, appeared for the plaintiff; the defendants did not appear.

Mr. Wadia said that the defendants had committed a breach of contract in respect of 100 gunny-bags.

After recording evidence, his Lordship passed a decree for the amount claimed with interest and costs.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

Mr. Sharafally and Mr. Joosab Get in.

At the Bombay Small Causes Court, yesterday, Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Judge, delivered a further judgment in the Municipal Election case, in which the High Court had issued a mandamus to the Chief Judge to proceed in the matter from where he had stopped.

His Honour, in delivering his judgment, said:—

This petitioner comes again before this Court on the order of Mr. Justice Macleod directing the unsuccessful candidates to be placed in the order of valid notes, and those two having the next highest number of valid votes and against whom no cause of objection is found, he declared elected in place of the two unseated candidates. The High Court's judgment was delivered on 7th July, 1910, and the order thereon was drawn up on 24th September, 1910, and served on this Court some time later and the Municipal Commissioner had practically to move in the matter to bring on the further hearing. So there does not appear to have been much diligence on the part of those having the carriage of the proceedings in the High Court to pursue the proceedings before this Court. However, having regard to the construction put by the learned Judge on the words of Section 33 of the Municipal Act, it becomes necessary to consider the qualifications of the 10th and 11th respondents for filling the vacancies, caused by unseating the 3rd and 6th respondents. The 9th respondent, it will be recollected, was declared to have a good cause of objection found against him and this opened the way for a consideration of the qualifications of the 10th and 11th respondents. Now the 10th respondent Sharafally Mamuji polled 807 votes. In his case four voting papers, comprising 27 votes, are bad, viz., voting-papers Exs. A 94, Nos. 37, 38 and 39. Two of these four papers, viz., Exs Nos. 37 and 39, I hold to be cases of fraudulent personation; Ex. A 94 is a case of what I might call, adopting the phraseology of my former judgment, innocent personation. There were in addition two voting-papers, Exs. A 47 and A 49, which were rejected by the Municipal Commissioner and which were fraudulent. It comes to this that two successful and two unsuccessful efforts at personation were deliberately made in his case and that two more of his voting-papers are bad. I do not think I can say this represents a state of affairs showing this particular candidate or his agents knew of the persouation that was going on. No doubt, he was not very energetically attacked during the hearing of the petition as the 9th respondent was made to bear the brunt of the fray, but still I am not entitled to say that if he had been seriously attacked, his position would have been much worse. Possibly the astonishing state of affairs, revealed by probing into the elections of some of the candidates higher up in the list, would not have been disclosed in his case. I have, therefore, decided to hold no good cause of objection to him exists. Deducting his 27 bad votes I make the total of valid votes polled by him 780.

The 11th respondent, Jaffer Joosab, polled 578 votes. Of these 24 votes are bad. They are the votes given by voting papers, Exs, A 85, A 97, A 92 and L. Exs. A 85 and L are fraudulent papers. Ex. A 97 is a minor's voting-paper and Ex. A 22 is a case of innocent personation. In addition, 7 voting-papers, comprising 52 votes, were rejected by the Municipal Commissioner and of those three, viz., Exs. 17, A 60 and A 72, comprising 22 votes, were fraudulent papers. So in this candidate's case there were two successful and three unsuccessful efforts at personation. Six more papers tendered for him were bad for other reasons. It is true that this candidate, like the 10th respondent, was not seriously attacked in the election proceedings, and I would not be justified in considering that his case would have been any the worse if the voting-papers, tendered for him had been subjected to a careful scrutiny by those interested in getting the number of votes given for him reduced. I therefore deal with his case as it stands. The number of papers, bad either for personation or for other reasons, is not so great as to induce me to hold that he or his agents were guilty of malpractices. Only one paper calls for serious mention. It is voting-paper, Ex. A 22. That was a case where a son voted for his father and the son alleged that the 11th respondent's brother asked him to so vote. Now, this case, though suspicious in itself, is not so conclusive as to affix the 11th respondent with knowledge of the fact that the son had no right to vote in his father's name. Had there been another instance or two of this kind, I might possibly have considered the circumstances so suspicious as to justify me in declaring this candidate disqualified for filling the vacancy. As it is on the evidence before me, I do not think I can hold that a good cause of objection exists against the eleventh respondent. I, therefore, place the unsuccessful candidates in the following list of valid votes for them and declare respondent No. 10, Mr. Sharaffally Mamooji, and respondent No. 11, Mr. Jaffer Joosab, be deemed to be elected in place of candidates, numbers 3 and 6, whom I have unseated.

	Votes.
Mr. Sharafally Mamooji	780
Mr. Jaffer Joosab	554
Dr. A. G. Viegas	136
Mr. Solomon Reuben	96
Dr. R. H. Muljiani	16
Mr. Rahim Joosab	0

POLICE COURTS.

ILLICIT IMPORTATION OF COCAINE.

About 50,000 Grains Seized.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Walton charged F. Alexander, an Italian seaman, on board the s.s. "Raffaele Rubbatino," with importing 15,500 grains of cocaine without a licence.

The accused pleaded not guilty, stating the packets had been handed to him at Genoa by a man whose name he did not know and who told him that he would be obliged if he (the accused) brought the packets to Bombay and handed them to a gentleman there who would call for them. He asked the man his name, but the latter refused to give it and refused also to give the name of the man to whom he was to hand over the packets in Bombay. He did not think much of the matter and he did not hide the cocaine, but kept it in a drawer in the saloon.

The evidence showed that on Thursday Mr. Lionel McGuire, Inspector of Customs, Princes' and Victoria Docks went on board the s. s. "Raffaele Rubbatino" lying at No. 4 shed, Victoria Dock, under orders from the Assistant Collector of Customs. He found a bundle in a locker in the second saloon, tied up in a red handkerchief. The accused opened the drawer with his own key. Mr. Walker, Preventive Officer, took the bundle out of the locker from behind some clothes. On the bundle being opened, ten packets of cocaine containing 100 grammes each were found in it. The accused on being questioned then admitted the cocaine was his, and he was consequently arrested, and handed over to the police with the cocaine.

Mr. T. G. Mooney, Preventive Officer, gave corroborative evidence.

Superintendent Walton said the accused had told him he had been a policeman in Italy, and that therefore the accused should have known better. He asked his Worship to pass an exemplary sentence.

His Worship convicting the accused said that a considerable quantity of cocaine was being imported into Bombay without a license and it was difficult to detect the offenders. His Worship, therefore, thought it necessary to pass a deterrent sentence. The accused was sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or, in default, to undergo one month's further imprisonment.

Superintendent Walton next charged another Italian seaman, named Giovani Andrea, with importing 12,400 grains of cocaine without a license. The accused pleaded guilty, stating the packets had been given him at Genoa by somebody to be handed over to a man in Bombay who would call for them. It appeared from evidence that on Thursday afternoon, Inspector George Clarke of the Preventive Service, who had received certain information, watched the accused and followed him from the Railway Shed to the Yellow Gate in the Victoria Dock. He noticed something bulging out at the accused's back, stopped him and took him to the Customs Office, where the accused on being searched was found in possession of eight packets, containing 12,400 grains of cocaine. Two of the packets were found concealed in the accused's helmet, while the rest were found stocked in a belt round his waist. The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250, or, in default of payment, to undergo one month's further imprisonment.

Vidotto Idollo, another Italian seaman, on board the same steamer, was then charged with importing 18,600 grains of cocaine without a license. The accused was trying to pass the Yellow Gate at the Victoria Dock, when he was searched and found in possession of 18,600 grains of cocaine. The accused pleaded guilty. He was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or, in default to undergo one month's further imprisonment.

THE MAHIM BURGLARY.

Seven Arrests Made.

The Bombay Police Criminal Investigation Department have succeeded in arresting seven Kathiawaris in connection with the big burglary committed in Mahim last week and property to the extent of about Rs. 80,000 has been recovered.

The Thana Police arrested a gang of Kathiawaris in connection with a theft in Kurla and Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I. C. S., Commissioner of Police, supported by Mr. F. H. Vincent, Deputy Commissioner in the C. I. D., and Superintendent Sullivan at once put himself in communication with the Thana Police and participated in the inquiry to ascertain if the same gang was concerned in the burglary in Mahim. The conjecture proved true and a large portion of the stolen property was recovered.

FILLIS' CIRCUS.

Yesterday evening as we announced Mr. Fillis gave a very fine performance at the Circus' tent, Gamdevi Road, in aid of the Parsi Residential Quarters Fund. The house was packed, the Parsees being in much evidence. Mr. Fillis, in making the presentation of the proceeds, made a very appreciatory speech and complimented Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., and other Directors of the Fund for the great interest they took in the community and wished the Parsees every prosperity. He said he would always be very glad to afford every assistance to such a deserving Fund. The enterprising Parsees, he said, deserved to get on on account of their large heartedness, philanthropy and great business tact which was ingrained in them. Dr. Dady, in reply, thanked Mr. Fillis, on behalf of the Directors of the Fund, in haying so generously come forward to give a benefit night in aid of the Parsee Fund, and wished Mr. Fillis every success, and hoped the Parsees would always be glad to reciprocate the kind and generous turn his Company had rendered them. Floral presentations were then made to Mr. Fillis and Madame Fillis amidst enthusiastic cheering.

This afternoon there will be a Grand Matinee, at which specially attractive and select shows will be exhibited, and a bicycle and gold medals will be given away. In the evening there will be a Souvenir benefit performance to Mr. Frank Fillis, when the tent is expected to be unusually crowded. To-morrow afternoon there will be the last farewell Matinee and an evening performance when a most attractive programme will be presented.

SUNDAY HOSPITAL.

We are desired to remind our readers that next Sunday, the 11th instant, is the date fixed for "Hospital Sunday," when the Offertories taken in the Cathedral and most of the places of worship in Bombay including the St. Andrew's Church of Scotland, and the United Free Church of Scotland Bombay, will be devoted to the Funds of the St. George's Hospital Nursing Association. It is hoped that church-goers will remember this and respond in a manner worthy of the object.

THE HOME MADE CIGARETTE.

Home-made is generally taken to imply wholesomeness and superiority. And why should not the smoker enjoy the luxury of home-made cigarettes? The shop-made article is an unknown quantity, but the smoker who buys his own favourite brand of tobacco and the well-known "A. G." Cigarette papers, and makes his own cigarettes, is assured of the wholesomeness and superiority of his smokes. "A. G." cigarette papers are entirely free from any injurious chemical substances, and are much approved by smokers who roll their own "whiffs".

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 9th December, 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	Latest Dates. H	Latest Dates. M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Mts
Turkey	8	6	0 p.m.	18	35
Teheran	9	2	0 p.m.	0	26
Suez	9	2	5 p.m.	0	54

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Ahwaz line interrupted between Ramhormaz and Ahwaz (23-11-10).

RID OF HORRIBLE ITCHING PAIN

Sores on Arms, Legs and Toes. Could Not Sleep at Night for the Pain. Gave It Up as Incurable.

Used Cuticura Treatment and Has Never Seen Any Sores Since.

"Sores first commenced on my arms about January, 1908, and I thought they would go away as they came, but they still got worse. The next part they affected was my legs and toes, and I could not sleep at night for the pain, especially when I got warm. About July I saw a chemist whom I was well acquainted with, and he gave me some pills and ointment, and also a powder. After about a month the spots still remained, and were as bad as ever, so I went to the —— Hospital, and they also gave me some ointment to use. After using four boxes of this, I gave it up as incurable.

"One night I saw what the Cuticura Remedies had done for someone. After using a little Cuticura Ointment, I felt the itching become less painful. I then obtained a box of Cuticura Ointment and a tablet of Cuticura Soap, and after using one box, I felt a great deal better. I had altogether three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and have used the Cuticura Soap regularly since then. Altogether I was a month using the Cuticura Treatment, and have great pleasure in saying I have never seen a sight of any of the sores since. I do not know what the spots were but I thought they were eczema. I am overflowing with joy to think I have gotten rid of such a horrible, itching pain." (Signed) Peter Barrow, 38, Ivydale Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, England, Nov. 5, 1909.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. [illegible] Post-free, Cuticura Book on the skin.

The Simple, Safe, and Successful Method of Treating Consumption.

In every corner of the British Isles—in fact, in all parts of the civilised world—can be found people who will gladly vouch for the fact that in Congreve's Balsamic Elixir there is a simple, safe, and sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, and all chest and throat troubles. Many a sufferer from the fell disease of consumption, who has been "condemned to death" by doctors, as heard of Congreve's Elixir from some friend and decided to try it. To-day they are as well and strong as the average man or woman, thanks to Congreve's Elixir. To-day, all are ready and willing to state their experiences with this wonderful remedy, and the following is a typical example of the esteem in which

Congreve's Elixir

is held by thousands of one-time sufferers from the "white scourge."

The Rev. Ben Evans, of Barry, Cardiff, speaking of his recovery, said: "I was compelled to give up my ministry for three months. One doctor who examined me is one of the leading physicians in South Wales; another is held in high repute. One of these said the apex of the right lung was affected. From the symptoms which I had, I believe he was correct. Under his care I put on a little flesh, but had relapse after relapse. This doctor ordered me to go to South Africa. As the relapses continued, I obtained Mr. Congreve's book and placed myself in communication with him. I took the medicine according to instructions, and in time my lung healed so thoroughly, that when I was afterwards visited by another doctor, he doubted whether it had ever been affected. Another doctor confirmed this, and said he defied anyone to say there was anything the matter with my lungs. So complete was the cure that I have since been passed as a first-class life by the medical officers of two insurance companies. I have had no lung trouble since. I am positive Mr. Congreve's medicine cured me."

Congreve's Balsamic Elixir

has been for nearly a century the Standard Household Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption and all affections of Throat and Chest. Prices in England 1 1½, 2/9, 4/6 and 11. Obtainable from Messrs. Thomson and Taylor, Esplanade, Bombay, and all Chemists throughout the Empire.

E. J. REID & CO., London, Sole Agents for India, Burma and West Indies.

MOTOR MAGNETOS, "FULLER"

PATENT SELF-STARTING ATTACHMENT.

Start car from dashboard without turning the engine. Two types: Standard and Self-starting.

Latest and [illegible] compete with it.

Made Five World's Records on THAMES CAR.

"Your Magneto is all that can possibly be desired. It could not have run better than when I established five new records on Brooklands Track on Tuesday last, the 10th instant."

(Signed) W. T. CLIFFORD-EARP.

"The Magneto you supplied to me in April this year is still working as well as ever, and it has given me the greatest satisfaction in every way. I maintain that few magnetos on the market can touch it," &c., &c.

(Signed) G. H. BANKES.

The Winning Boat was fitted with Fuller's Self-Starting Magneto British Motor Boat Club Regatta, September 14, 1907, Cabin Cruiser K. L., won 45 mile handicap. "The Magneto ran exceedingly well, and we certainly shall recommend it to all buyers of our engines."

(Signed) KING & Co.

FULLER ACCUMULATORS, BATTERIES, COILS, CHARGING SETS, AND ALL MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

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FLUOR CREAM

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM

Contains the marvellous tonic water from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to healthy action, the only way to Beauty. Snowy, fragrant, greaseless—prevents roughness and redness—cools and refreshes the skin—and cures insect bites. NEVER grows hair.

Of leading Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

War office, Nov 22.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Col J Fowle, from the Half-pay List, to be an assistant director at the War Office, vice Col E J Granet Nov 17; Brevet Major R J A Terry, the Royal Sussex Regt, to be commandant of the Corps of Military Police and a provost marshal graded Staff captain, vice Honorary Lieut-Col J W M Wood, M V O, Corps of Military Police Nov 8.

Cavalry.

1st Life Guards—Surg-Capt A C Lupton, M B, is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health Nov 22.

4th Queen's Own Hussars—Second Lieut F King to be lieutenant Oct 28.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art.—Lieut. Col. and Brevet Col R A Bethell, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on the Half-pay List; Major G Humphreys, D S O, to be lieutenant-colonel (No. 21). The undermentioned captains to be majors P P de B Radcliffe (Oct. 17); A D Musgrave, H R Phipps Nov. 14; A G Arbuthnot Nov. 21. Supernumerary Capt A Mellor is restored to the Establishment Oct 7 Lieut C F U Meek is seconded for service as an adjutant of Territorial artillery Nov. 1 Capt H B Smith to be adjutant Oct. 7.

Royal Garrison Art—Supernumerary Lieut H B L G Gunn is restored to the Establishment Nov 2: Capt E A Saunders, D S G to be adjutant Nov 11.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Brevet Col C Hill on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on the Half-pay List Major T A H Biggs to be lieutenant-colonel Nov 22.

Foot Guards.

Coldstream Guards—Gentleman Cadet R L C Bewicke-Copley, from the Royal Military College, to be second lieutenant Nov 23.

Infantry.

The Buffs East Kent Regt—Second Lieut A J Peareth, from 3rd batt, to be second lieutenant Nov. 23.

The Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt—Capt L G T Stone to be major Oct 25; Capt R R Gibson is seconded for special extra-regimental employment Nov 9.

The Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regt—Second Lieut T G Meates to be lieutenant July 9.

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—Capt P Mitford to be adjutant Nov 21.

Memoranda.

Col R H Davies, C B, New Zealand Militia temporary brigadier-general commanding Sixth Infantry Brigade, is granted the local rank of colonel while serving with imperial troops in the United Kingdom with seniority from Jan 15, 1902, the date of his promotion to brevet colonel in the New Zealand Militia. The undermentioned brevet colonels, Half-pay List, to be colonels:—H A Bethell Nov 21, C Hill Nov 22.

Special Reserve of Officers.

Cavalry.

North Irish Horse—Lieut. E. King-King to be captain Nov. 2; Second Lieut. R. S. Viscount Jocelyn resigns his commission Nov. 23.

South Irish Horse Lieut.—L L Hewson, MVO, resigns his commission Nov 23.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Field Art—Second Lieut on probation G B R Pease is confirmed in his rank.

Infantry Battalions.

3rd Royal Warwickshire Regt—Second Lieut. on probation J H T Icke is confirmed in his rank.

5th Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt—Second Lieut. on probation T H Brown is confirmed in his rank.

3rd Devonshire Regt—Second Lieut. E A S Watkins to be lieutenant Nov. 5.

3rd Royal Scots Fusiliers—A C E Alexander to be second lieutenant on probation Nov 23.

3rd East Surrey Regt—Major C F Hackett relinquishes his commission, and is granted permission to return his rank and wear the prescribed uniform Nov 20. The undermentioned second lieutenants to be lieutenants:—G L Edsell Oct 11; G M H Henderson Oct 28.

4th South Staffordshire Regt—Lieut F J Kinnaird to be captain Nov 4.

3rd Dorsetshire Regt—Second Lieut T F Wingate from 7th Hampshire Regt to be second lieutenant on probation Nov 23.

3rd Loyal North Lancashire Regt—Capt M C C Harrison is seconded for service under the Colonial Office, July 1.

3rd Highland Light Inf—Lieut-Col and Honorary Col E A Everett relinquishes his commission and is granted permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform; Major and Honorary Lieut-Col T S O'Dell to be lieutenant-colonel Nov 11.

3rd Seaforth Highlanders Ross-shire Buffs, Duke of Albany's—Capt C L Addison-Smith to be major Oct 5.

5th Royal Dublin Fusiliers—Second-Lieut W Carlyon Britton, from 6th Royal Fusiliers City of London Regt to be second lieutenant Nov 23.

Admiralty, 21st November.

Gunner William James Knowles has been promoted to the rank of Chief Gunner in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 14th November.

The following Surgeons have this day been promoted to the rank of Staff Surgeon in His Majesty's Fleet:—Michael Joseph Laffan, M.B., B.A., Archibald Denize Spalding, Alexander McCloy, M.B, Thomas Aubrey Smyth, M.B., Frederick Eustace Anley, Arthur Davidson, M.B., and Gerald Coneybeare Cross.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council or the 1st April, 1881, the undermentioned officers have been placed on the Retired List:—Fleet Surgeon Alfred Matthew Page, Surgeon William Hutcheson, M.B., B.A. Dated 10th November.

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The undermentioned gentleman has been appointed Assistant Paymaster:—Dick Seymour Hitch. Dated 20th November.

Admiralty, 23rd November.

Royal Naval Reserve.

In accordance with the Regulations for the Royal Naval Reserve—Sub-Lieutenant James William Carle has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 17th November. The undermentioned Sub-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—Frederick Cyril Clarke. Dated 18th October. Robert Geoffrey Cross. Dated 22nd August. Alexander Collie Greig. Dated 15th October. Reginald Slaughter Triggs. Dated 22nd October. Raymond George Francis Herault de Caen. Dated 8th November. The undermentioned Probationary Sub-Lieutenants have been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieutenant:—George Edward Lamb. Dated 5th April. James Charles Newsome McMillan. Dated 1st July. Hubert Charles Oliver. Dated 1st October. Acting Sub-Lieutenant Lawrence Stanley oggs to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 17th November.

Admiralty, 24th November.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of the 1st April, 1881. Fleet Surgeon Horace Ximenes Browne has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets.

Admiralty. 25th November.

Gunner Harry Lincoln Gardener has this day been promoted to the rank of Chief Gunner in His Majesty's Fleet. In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of the 28th March. Lieutenant John Courtnell has this day been placed on the Retired List.

War Office, 25th November.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Captain Douglas Stewart, Royal Artillery, to be a Staff Captain for Artillery, vice Captain E. W. Browne, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 7th November.

Establishments.

School of Gunnery, Captain John H Massie, D S O, Royal Artillery, to be Staff Captain, vice Captain G P C Blount, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 19th November.

Cavalry.

1st Life Guards, Captain Sir Frederick H W Carden, Bart, to be Major, vice Brevet-Colonel E B Cook, M V O, promoted. Dated 11th November.

4th (Queen's Own) Hussars, James David Bibby to be second Lieutenant (on probation). Dated 26th November.

13th Hussars, Quartermaster Sergeant Arthur Cook to be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, vice R F W Ashworth, placed on retired pay. Dated 26th November.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Charles H S, Vores, on completion of five years' service as a regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed on the Half-pay List. Dated 14th November.

Lieutenant William P. Paynter to be Captain, vice P. P. de B. Radcliffe, promoted. Dated 17th October.

The undermentioned Lieutenants resign their Commissions. Dated 26th November, Cecil V. Stockwell. James O. Sheerard.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Captain Charles L. R. Gray to be Major, vice F. F. Lambarde, promoted. Dated 2nd November.

Supernumerary Captain Charles E Eady is restored to the establishment, vice R S de Winton, promoted. Dated 1st November.

Lieutenant Wilfrid G. Lindsell is seconded under the provisions of Article 74 (h). Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Dated the 18th November.

Lieutenant Wilfred B Rowe to be Adjutant, vice Captain T M Wakefield Dated 7th November.

Foot Guards.

Irish Guards, Captain Robert C. A. McCalmont to be Major, vice C. H. Earl of March, M.V.O., D.S.O., resigned. Dated 19th November.

Infantry.

The Leicestershire Regiment, Captain Frederick I. Ford retires on retired pay to serve in the Special Reserve, under the provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909. Dated 26th November.

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment). Lieutenant Alexander C. Hooton is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 9th November.

Second Lieutenant Harry A Lilley to be Lieutenant, vice A. C. Hooton. Dated 9th November.

The Royal Sussex Regiment, Lieutenant Edmund C. Beeton to be Captain, vice A. B. Wilkie, placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health. Dated 14th October.

Second Lieutenant, Arthur L Thomson to be Lieutenant, vice E C Beeton Dated 14th October.

The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, Lieutenant Ronald O Logan to be Captain, vice K R Hamilton, D S O, promoted. Dated 19th November.

Second Lieutenant, Benard C T Paget to be Lieutenant, vice R O Logan. Dated 19th November.

The Essex Regiment, Captain John C H Newman is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 8th November.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 10th September:—James A. L. Campbell, vice C A H Maclean, seconded. The Honourable Robert Bruce Master of Burleigh, vice J A L Campbell, seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Richard R Forbes, vice The Honourable R Bruce Master of Burleigh, seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Second Lieutenant William M Burt-Marshall to be Lieutenant, vice R. R. Forbes. Dated 10th September.

The West India Regiment, Lieutenant Hubert W Thelwall to be Adjutant, vice A C Adair Dated 3rd October.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The undermentioned ladies to be Staff Nurses provisionally Miss Rose Carter Shaw Carleton. Dated 12th November:—Miss Ivy Julia Taunton Dated 15th November.

Army Ordnance Department.

Colonel Hugo W N S Smyth, Ordinance Officer 1st Class, retires on retired pay Dated 26th November.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles M. Mathew, D.S.O., Ordnance Officer 2nd Class, to be an Ordnance Officer 1st Class with the rank of Colonel, vice H. W. N. S. Smyth. Dated 26th November.

Major Charles J. Blunt, Ordnance Officer 3rd class to be an Ordnance Officer 2nd Class with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, vice C. M. Mathew, D.S.O. Dated 26th November.

Army Pay Department.

First Class Staff Sergeant-Major Michael John Hanney, from the Army Pay Corps. to be Assistant Paymaster with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 26th November.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 10th December.

244. Parade.—Saturday the 10th December.

Nos 1 and 2 Company parade at the Old Saluting Battery, Apollo Bunder at 5 p.m. for Spr. Q F Gun Drill.

Dress—Khaki and Forage Caps.

247 Musketry—The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for Class Firing to the No 1 Company on Sunday next 11th instant.

Firing to commence at 9 a.m.

Dress—Plain Clothes.

The Rifle Range of the 104th Wellesleys Rifles at Santa Cruz will be available for Spoon Competitions and Practice on Sunday 11th instant.

Ranges 200, 600 and 800 yards.

Train leaves Colaba 6-30 a.m., Church Gate 6-35 a.m. and Grant Road 6-46 a.m.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 10th December.

Detail for the week ending 17th instant.

1149. Monday the 12th instant—"G" Coy Recruits Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

II. All Recruits of the current season and Proficiency Candidates will parade on the Oval at 6-30 p.m.

Friday the 16th instant.—"E." Coy. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress.—Drill Order Mufti.

Tuesday the 13th instant.—Bugle practice on the Maidan at 8-30.

Wednesday the 14th instant.—Commanding Officers Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statute at 6 p.m. Dress. Drill order, Uniform with caps. Subject. Picquet duty on roads in Fort. Field Service Regulations Part I, Operations, Sections 75-89.

Thursday the 15th instant.—The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

II.—Profiency Class will be held at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

1150. Musketry—Rifle Club.—The Miniature Range at Head-Quarters will be open for Matches 3 and 4 and practice on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6 to 7-30 p.m. and Saturdays from 3 to 5-30 p m.

II. Classification Range.—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are allotted to the Rifle Club matches 5 to 8 as under:—

Saturday the 17th instant—By train leaving Victoria Terminus at 1-50 p.m.

Sunday 18th and Tuesday 27th instant—By train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

I.V.R.A. Matches may be fired on any of the above days.

III. The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available as under:—

Saturday afternoon 10th instant—"G" Coy by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 1-50 p.m

Sunday morning the 11th instant—"G" Coy Standard Test, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

1151. It is notified for information that Bayonets should be taken to the Range by members who are firing the Annual Course of Musketry.

1152. Medals.—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,
BY MAJOR H. E. E. PROCTER, A.D.C.,
COMMANDING.

Bombay, 10th December.

1. Orderly N. C. Officers for the week Corpl. A. H. Byrt, next for duty Corpl. F. C. Annesley.

2. The Range at Santa Cruz will be available for Class Firing this Saturday afternoon the 10th instant. Train leaves Church Gate Station 2-35 p.m.

3. The Corps will furnish a detachment for Escort duty from Apollo Bunder to Government House on the occasion of arrival of the Crown Prince of Germany on Wednesday next, the 14th instant.

Time and Rendezvous will be notified later.

Dress—Review Order, White.

4. The Corps standing Camp has opened at Santa Cruz, members wishing to reside there or spend week-ends will kindly notify Mr C W Elsworth, c/o Light Horse Camp, Santa Cruz by 12 noon Fridays for week-ends &c.

P. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg.-Adjt. B. L. H.

Lemco in Sickness

The pre-eminent purity of Lemco accounts for doctors prescribing it freely. Containing no fat, it never nauseates like home-made Beef Tea, and is often the only food a patient can retain. Lemco and Milk is also a wonderfully strengthening food which invalids, unable to take milk alone, digest easily.

Two Testimonials about Lemco:—

"I felt very weak after my operation, and I believe I would not be alive now but for Lemco."—*Dublin.*

"I write that you may know what a blessing Lemco has been to me. When I was laid up with fever Lemco was about the only thing I could take."—*Cape Colony.*

Lemco is fresh, highly concentrated beef, guaranteed absolutely pure. In the process of manufacture it is untouched by hand.

LEMCO,
4, Lloyd's Avenue, London.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DEC. 9.

The disturbance in Kashmir has given a few falls of snow and has intensified, while conditions have again become unsettled to the West of Baluchistan. Strong winds prevail in the neighbourhood of Ceylon but no rain has occurred in the Peninsula.

The forecast show a local snowfall in the Western Himalayas.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 9TH DECEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 9th December, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme north and the south-eastern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either to or above the average. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is in slight excess at a few stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal except for an excess at night at Jacobabad and Ajmer.

Gujarat Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded in Kathiawar and clear elsewhere. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air and temperature are generally equal to the average.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in excess at Karwar and in defect at Ratnagiri. Maximum temperature is normal; the minimum continues in defect except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal.

General Remarks.—Bushire reports 0'56" of rain and conditions appear to be unsettled in Persia. Light to moderate cloud persists in the Punjab and the southern half of the Peninsula, and seas continue moderate or rough on the South Coromandel Coast, but no rainfall has occurred in the reporting area in India. At Colombo rainfall has decreased, the record for the past 24 hours being '20".

A few showers may possibly occur in the extreme south of Peninsula.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist Bombay,

HIGH COURT.—DEC. 10.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN).
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Causes.

70-08 Matubhoy, J and M Hoosein Allana and others vs Gakibai, widow, and others, Madhowji K and Co.

647-09 Smetham B and Co Prabhakar Bhawan and others vs Esajee Moosa Jehangir and S

983-09 Thakurdas and Co Motabhoy, Mulla Essabhoy vs Thucker Vussanji Pragji Payne and Co Part heard.

42-10 Captain and V Abdul Azeez bin Abdul Karim Sawan and another vs Ibrahim bin Maney and another, Shroff D and D. Partly decreed.

530-10 Payne and Co Mohundas Kamalsi vs Bapuji Balwant Marootray and another Judah and S and Sabnis and G. Part heard.

383-10 Malvi H M and R The Indian Agency Co Ltd vs Ramjimal Harjimal a firm, Mulla and M

898-10 Mehta and D Dhulla Kuppa and another vs Haji E H Esmail Khunderao L and M.

665-10 Shamrao M and H Nagindas Purshotamdas and Co vs Kapadia Bros a firm

622-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Jumnadas Vijbhukhandas vs Sadashiv Narayan Ashware Mirza M and M

461-10 Jamshedji R and D Ramlal Heptoolal vs Gopal Nagerdas Captain and V

347-09 Payne and Co Abdeally Dawoodbhoy and others vs Abdool Khayum Alibhoy and others Bicknell M and R

721-09 Thakerdas and Co Massoolna vs Syed Karamally Syed Amarally and others Captain and V

632-10 Khunderao L and M Bhagwan Hakwa and others vs Dharmaji Ramaya and others Shroff D and D and Juddah and S

982-08 Bhaishanker K and G Bapalal Bechardas Sackervala vs Nardham Bapalal Sakervala F P Pavri

783-07 Pestonji R K and Co Framji Jamshedji Cookana vs Tyabally Mahomedally and others Jehangir G and B

947-08 Madhowji K and Co Foolchand Samji vs Sagamal Seromji and others Malvi, H M and E

686-10 Mehta and D Jugalkishore Ginssmal and Co vs Sukhdeodas Bhagwandas.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBERTSON.)
After the Chamber Matter is over.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Long Cause.

449-09 Captain and V Lukmichand Ramchand and others vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.

Short Cause.

1046-10 Nanu Hormusji and Co Lanibai widow vs Yeshwantrao Vinayekrao Pitale Sabnis and Co.

For Further Direction and Cost on Commissioner's Report.

755-05 Ardeshir H D and Co Maneckbai widow vs Bapuji Dhunjibhoy Banaji Payne and Co Hiralal and K D Shroff Matubhoy J and M Ardeshir H D and Co Shamrao M and H

Chamber Matter for Disposal.
Long Causes.

689-10 Jamshedji R and D Mulji Haridas vs Heptula Essufally and others Uuwalla and P Jehangir M and S.

101-10 Little and Co Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal and another vs Venilal Vijbhukhandas and others Hiralal and Co. Madhowji K and C Bhaishanker K and G Wadia G and Co Daphtary F and D, F P Pavri Pestonji R K and Co Matubhoy J and M.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers, of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesales depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

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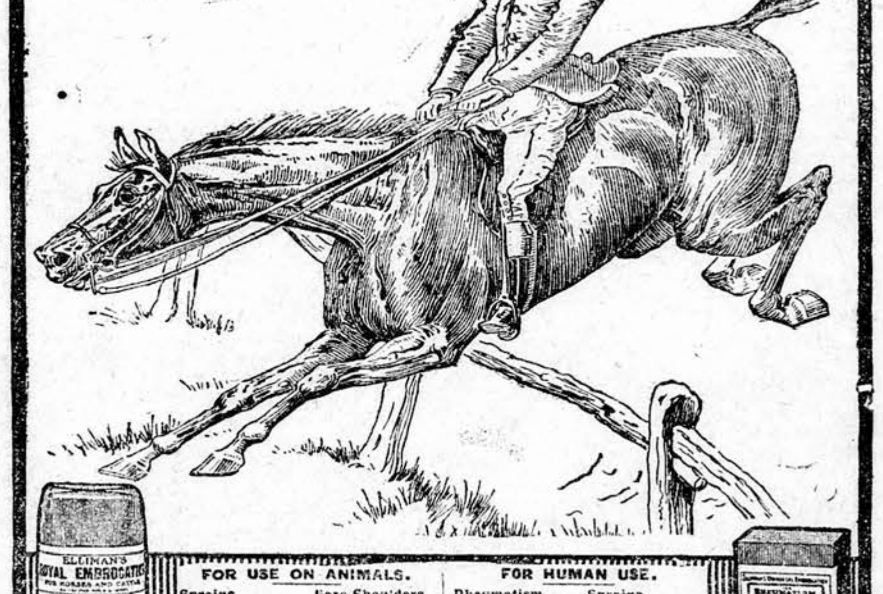

FOR USE ON ANIMALS.
Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Udders of Cows not in Milk, For Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs, For Foot Rot in Sheep, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds.
Elliman's Royal Embrocation.

FOR HUMAN USE.
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Neuralgia from Cold, Chronic Bronchitis, Sprains, Backache, Bruises, Slight Cuts, Cramp, Soreness of the limbs after exercise.
Elliman's Universal Embrocation.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

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HASU-NO-HANA Regd
Perfume of the Japanese Lotus
of all Chemists & Perfumers
J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating or Drinking,) Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melancholy, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage, most Invaluable to Travellers, Emigrants, Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys by Natural Means; thus the blood is freed from poisonous or other hurtful matters, the foundation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood Poisons, &c. There is no doubt that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS,
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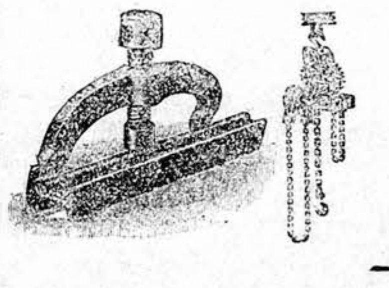

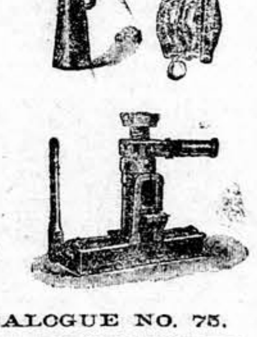

LIFTING AND HOISTING APPLIANCES.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75.

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MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.
Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.
As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.
NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH. BUCKS. ENGLAND.

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION In HOT CLIMATES
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd
Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION
It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION.
Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE.
Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.
It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS.
Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET.
Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.
M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

Resist Malaria
'VANA' (TRADE MARK) TONIC WINE
'Vana' Tonic Wine is a pure, wholesome, yet powerful vitalising tonic.
It enriches the blood, increases and maintains the strength and vitality, thus fortifying the system against malaria.
As an invigorator for over-worked bodies and brains and exhausted nerves it is ideal; its action is swift and its effect permanent.
Of all Chemists
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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in DIARRHŒA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.
CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON S.E.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anœmia, Debility *and* Convalescence, *to* young women, children *and the* aged. *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
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CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Cº, Agents in *Bombay.* DUMOULIN & Cº, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE HAIR.
110 YEARS SUCCESS.
Preserves, Restores, Nourishes it more effectually than any other preparation; Prevents Greyness, Cures Scurf; Promotes a luxuriant Growth of Hair; Invaluable for children's Hair; GOLDEN COLOUR for fair or grey Hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s. 0d., 10s. 6d., sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.
Without the use of this valuable preparation the Hair becomes Dry, Harsh, Thin and Brittle; no other preparation produces such a Beautiful and Dressy appearance of the Hair.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAIC
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
SARSAPARILL
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BL
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPT
RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES,
RESTORES THE WEA
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WILKINSON'S SARSAPARIL
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION fo
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SU
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited: P
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MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Admissions not to be Restricted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 9.

The annual report on the working of the Madras Medical College during 1909 has been published together with the Surgeon General's remarks and the Government Order on the report. The Principal of the College complains that the number of admissions during the year was so large that it was difficult for the existing staff to teach efficiently. For this reason he restricted the number of admissions to the College for the coming year to a more convenient number.

In the order on the subject the Government says :—"In view of the need there is for qualified Medical Practitioners in India it is desirable that restrictions should not in future be placed on the number of admissions to the College. As an addition to the teaching staff proposed by Lieutenant Colonel VanGeyzel has now been sanctioned. No restriction of the number of students should be necessary in the future. Another matter of importance is the need for the completion of the new Physiology and Hygiene Laboratories which have been long delayed, the attention of the Public Works Department has been drawn by Government to the delay. The increase in the number of lady students is noted with satisfaction by the Surgeon-General in view of the fact that in this country medical treatment of women by women was greatly in demand.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

Captain G. J. W. Smyth, R. E., is confirmed in the appointment of Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7, Madras.

The total approximate gross earning of the State and Guaranteed Railways from April 1st to November 26, 1910, show a gain of Rs.1,77,25,966 and Rs. 3,28,33,842 as compared with the corresponding figures for 1909-10 and 1908-09 respectively.

Captain G. F. F. Osborne, R. E., Executive Engineer and Assistant Manager, and Mr. A. V. Hawkins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, are appointed to officiate as Deputy-Manager and Assistant Manager of that railway respectively, vice Mr. E. A. J. Hall on deputation.

MADRAS MAINTENANCE SUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 9.

The suit for maintenance brought by Rukmani Bai, wife of the late Krishnadass Balamukanda Doss, against her stepson, Mr. Lod Govindas, which has been engaging the attention of the Chief Justice for the last two months, was compromised yesterday, His Lordship approving of the terms come to by the parties, who were directed to bear their own costs.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 8.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that an International Congress for the study and prevention of infantile mortality will be held at Berlin in September next.

The services of Major Haywood, I.M.S., have been permanently replaced at the disposal of the Army Department.

Captain Greig, IMS., officiates as Director of the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, vice Colonel Semple.

The services of Colonel H. H. Taylor are lent to the Burma Government.

Mr. Ross, Deputy Inspector General of Police, U.P., is placed on special duty.

Mr. Nalini Ranjan Chatterjee, Vakil, is gazetted Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major Knox is appointed Political Agent, Bahrein, and Major Sykes as Consul-General and Agent in Khorassan.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pinhey, C.I.E. is granted three months' leave.

Lieut Colonel Kayne is appointed Boundary Settlement Commissioner, Central India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Eicke is appointed Deputy-Accountant-General in the Punjab.

Mr. Jukes. Under Secretary, has been granted nineteen days' leave.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Lefroy, Entomologist, has been granted one year's leave.

Mr H Souttern is appointed supernumerary agriculturist.

Mr E M Coventry, Deputy. Conservator of Forests, is transferred, from the Central Provinces to Eastern Bengal.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Freementle has been placed on special duty in the Commerce Department.

Mr. Hayden has been confirmed as Director and Mr. Vreedenburg as Superintendent Geological Survey.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Major General Wood becomes Divisional Commander vice Lieutenant-General Des Vaueux.

Brevet Colonel Gray, Supply and Transport Corps, has retired from service.

Volunteer Officers' Decoration has been confirmed on Major-General Hawes, Bombay Volunteer Artillery and Captain Lawes, Assam Valley Light Horse.

MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Lt. Col. Perkins, Military Accounts, has
anted eight months' leave.

OMBAY CROP REPORT.

lowing telegram has been sent from
ment of India :—
crops generally good. Kharif
generally progressing Threshing
ts Sind, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Nasick
Baroda, Mahi Kantha. Cotton
es Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar,
Baroda, parts Deccan. Lands
for rabi cultivation parts Ka-
d, Kanara, Mahi Kantha. Rabi
es parts Sind, Ahmedabad
Kolaba, Canara, Khandesh,
gar, Baroda, Savantvadi, Rewa
-supply adequate. Agricul-
nt Savantvadi, Rewa Khan-
ply adequote. Agricultural
agar, Poona, Sholapur, Sa-
od condition. Supply of
d irrigation generally ade-
sufficient. Prices risen
, Thar and Parkkar,
rs, Dharwar, generally
Quantity purchasable
n 13 to 22, Karnatak
an normal, Gujarat
rmal to 20 per cent.
re to 23 per cent.

MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND.

Amateur Performance in Bombay.

Though amateur performances of musical plays are of quite frequent occurrence in Poona—to say nothing of Simla—we do not often see them in Bombay and therefore when "Miss Hook of Holland" was played on Friday evening at the Empire Theatre, Bombay people found it somewhat of a novelty and crowded the house. The piece was given by some of the principal members of the Poona Amateur Dramatic Society assisted by a chorus provided from Bombay and its performance was thoroughly successful. The singing was uniformly good, the dancing, though restrained, was cleverly done and the staging, particularly the dresses, was very effective. The acting was always bright, and one's interest in the various scenes was not allowed to lag inspite of some slowness of movement. This, however, together with some unfortunate pauses between some of the leading incidents, caused the play to be unduly lengthened and sent the audience home at a late hour. It is only fair to add nevertheless that no other fault could be found.

Mrs. Binning, who took the leading part of Miss Hook, gave one of the best performances of the evening. Her playing was bright and pleasant and her voice was always tuneful. Her opening song, "Fly away kite" was deservedly given an encore, and she next took an effective share in that favourite duet, "By the side of the Sleepy Canal,' In this Mr. Eugene Leahy, who throughout the piece played convincingly and with dramatic force as the Bandmaster, and used his clear tenor voice with much effect, sang the male parts. Mr. Hook of Holland was capitally pourtrayed by Captain C. V. Davis, who, as he always does, made the most of the numerous passages at his disposal. Mrs. Byatt was a very charming Mina and was particularly so in the celebrated 'Little Pink Pettie" song, Mr. L. A. Fanshawe was always funny as Sam Slinnks, the loafer and in the lazy loafers' song was well supported by Messrs. A. Thomas C. Reed, A. J. Usborne, M. P. Leahy, J. Langrishe. and H. Symons, Mr. J. F. Allen was a remarkably good "Schnapps" and others who took part in the cast were: Messrs. H. Byatt as Captain Posp, J. Hamilton and C. Geldard, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. Blunt, Miss McIver and Miss Palin, who gave a clever solo dance.

The chorus sang tunefully and brightly throughout the piece and showed signs of careful training for which they were indebted to Mrs. L. A. Fanshawe. The corus was composed of the following ladies and gentlemen. Mesdames Hulseberg, Paris. Cudlip, Colson, and Fanshawe ; the Misses Cochran Fitzpatrick, V. Fitzpatrick, Lambert, M. McIver, Prior Shuttleworth, Thom, Brook, Heaton, Sells, Swann, and Westmacott ; Messrs. J. Langrishe. C. Reed. C. Geldard. A. J. Usborne, P. M. Leahy, E. R, Jackson, W. R. Sharpe, E. P. Cudlip, M. P. Sanderson, C. N. Brownell, G. Oliver, H. M. Kendall, F. R. Brooke, E. L. Sim, C. Colson, K. V. Dible and A.E. Standage. The musical setting of the piece was very well rendered by the Governor's Band under Mr. Edward Behr and to them a good share of the success of the piece was due.

A DEVOLUTION DITTY.

When Darwin said mankind were all descended from a beast,
Rose a yell of execration from North, South and West and East,
With long and loud discourses re the 'dignity of man'
While old maids protested faintly 'Mr. Darwin, how you *can !*'
Canons roared from every pulpit, Bishops boomed from every See
And they all proclaimed it shocking to the very last degree.
But some small considerations make me not so very sure
That we've made such great improvement on the times that were of yore ;
For the only things that occupied the old ancestral male
Were the curling of his whiskers and the setting of his tail.
As he lay upon some mossy bank luxuriously at ease
While the missus tickled gently as she trotted out the fleas.
Her clothes they cost him nothing and of Bridge she'd never heard :
She never shopped in Regent Street or dressed up like a bird ;
She never asked for half his pay to go to Mat heran.
Oh ! connubial bliss ecstatic had the happy Hanuman !
And though when he got elderly they took away his wives.
Some men I know wish other men had done it all their lives.
He'd no Government to bother him with questions of Matric.
Or to ask him awkward questions which he couldn't answer slick.
With no caucus at elections which they somehow always won
And no touts to tip him horses which were never meant to run.
And if they cut his play ground off a hundred miles or so
That did'nt worry Hanuman—he'd everywhere to go,
His dwelling wasn't 'model' and erected by a Trust.
And he never bust his motor—he'd no motor car to bust.
He never saw the papers or expressed his deep surprize
How the fellows on the other side could tell such fearful lies.
In fact in peace and innocence he passed his happy life
With the maximum of comfort and the minimum of strife.
And often I get thinking as I lie in bed awake.
That our boasted Evolution's really hardly worth the cake.
And often do I picture how contented I should be
With my dwelling on the hill top and my road upon the tree,
Or reclined upon some mossy bank luxuriously at ease
While the missus tickled gently as she trotted out fleathes.

ARTIFEX.

MAHOMEDAN RUNS AMOK.

Eight Persons Stabbed.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner of Bombay, yesterday, opened an inquest on the bodies of a Mahomedan, name not known, Tyabali, a Borah, Sobad, a Sidi, who died in the J. J. Hospital from the wounds inflicted upon them by means of a knife by Ibrahim Abdul Gunny, a Mahommedan aged 20, an ice hawker.

The Mahomedan, it seems, suddenly lost self-control and ran amok. He began running along Sandhurst Road near Null Bazar, and stabbing with a clasp-knife indiscriminately any person he could get within his reach. In all he stabbed eight persons, six men and two women ; three out of these victims succumbed to their injuries and died in hospital. One man died on his way to hospital on Thursday night, the two others yesterday morning.

The persons who were victims of the occurrence in addition to the three deceased, were :—Rakhmi, a Hindu woman (40) ; Bakthawar, a Mahomedan (38); Ismail Abdulla (30) ; Rajab Dost Mahomed (45) ; and Ruttonbai, Hindu woman (40). Rakhmi is lying in the hospital in a precarious state.

A victoria a driver seized the man and put an end to his career and the man was handed over to the police. He is suspected to be of unsound mind and no motive so far could be assigned.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 9.

General Sir Edmund Barrow, Commanding Southern Brigade, is now at Maymyo, inspecting troops.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, paid an informal visit of inspection to R. W. Kent Regiment on the maidan at 7-30 a.m. this morning.

CHARGE OF BRIBERY IN HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

BEFORE Captain Yule, District Magistrate and Superintendent of Residency Bazars, Hyderabad, further hearing of the case in which two persons Somasundrum and Zakaulla were charged under Sections 161,116, and 34, with conspiring to bribe Mr. E. Edwards, a clerk in the Residency Office, on the 31st October 1910, by promising to pay Rs. 100 to him. Further Somasundrum is additionally charged under the Official Secrets Act with attempting to obtain copies of some confidential documents from the Residency Office.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. E. K. Judge, Public Prosecutor, and the accused were defended by Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, Barrister, and Messrs. C. J. and F. X. De Santas and Mr. Krishnamucharri.

Mr. J. Edwards stated that he was a clerk in the service and pay of Government. He knews both the accused. Accused P. Somasundrum came to him on the 24th October 1910 at about 6-30 p. m. and asked him (Edwards) to get him copies of certain correspondence relating to Sultan Nawaz Jung's claim against His Highness' Government. He (accused) wanted copies of the correspondence of that 1885 which passed between Sir Salar Jung II.and the then Resident. He also wanted copies of the correspondence which had recently passed between the Honorable the Resident and His Highness' Government on the same subject.

Somasundrum said that Mr. Stacey had supplied them with certain information relating to the claim, which was found to be false. Accused promised him (Edwards) H. S. Rs. 100 for procuring this information. Nothing further happened that day ; the second accused, whose name I know now to be Zakaulla, was not present that day.

Edwards was introduced to the second accused at his house on the 25th October 1910 by one Nagaratnam Mdr. at about 8-30 p.m. Accused No 2 took him (Edwards) apart and told him that he did not wish Nagaratnam to have anything to do with the case and that he wished to be rid him. He (accused) further said that he would tell Nagaratnam Mdr. that he (Edwards) refused to have anything to do with this affair after having heard the full details of it. He also informed him (Edwards) that Mr. Stacey had given the Nawab information concerning the claim. By information he meant copies of documents. He (Edwards) did not believe his story about Mr. Stacey and asked him to show him (Edwards) the documents he talked about. He promised to bring the documents to him (Edwards). Accused No. 1 was not present on this occasion when this conversation took place, and Nagaratnam was to one side out of earshot.

The papers referred to by accused No. 2 were broughtbyhim he (Edwards) thought the day after, i. e., on 25th October and accused No. 1. was with him. He (Edwards) took possession of the documents.

Accused No. 2 said that the Nawab would pay Rs. 100 if he could give information. Accused Nos. 1 and 2 and Nagaratnam all asked for the same papers.

Accused No. 1 and 2 both saw him (Edwards. every day up to the 28th at about the same time) When accused Nos. 1 and 2 saw him subsequent to his taking possession of the copies referred to above as being in their possession, they asked him to return them. He did not give them back, saying as he could not find the papers they required he (Edwards) kept the copies they had given him to help him find the file. They did not seem to appreciate his keeping these papers and asked him to return them as soon as he could.

He (Edwards) said would return them the next day, accused No. 1. saying he would send a man to the office for them. He was to recognise the messenger by the small note which he would bring. He sent the note. (Filed and marked Ex. D.)

Ex. D. is the one. I returned the documents per bearer. He kept the copies of two of these documents which were three in number. The two copies he made are produced in court. (Filed and marked Ex. E. and F).

The two accused again came on the 27th October, 1910. He told them he could not get hold of the file as it was passing backwards and forwards between the Resident and the Extra Assistant Resident. They asked him to try his best. He (Edwards) however told them that the E. A. R. was making him work on Monday which was a holiday (31st October 1910) and he was to arrange the confidential records on that day. He (Edwards) suggested that the accused No. 1, P. Somasundrum, should come and take copies of the documents he wanted. They agreed. It was arranged that he was to come to the Residency Office at 8 o'clock on Monday 31st. He was to come at 8 that he (accused) would be able to finish by 8-45 before E. A. R. came to office. It was also agreed that they should bring a Government currency note for Rs. 100 with them. The accused No. 1. asked that Parthasarady should be allowed to come and help him copy. He (Edwards) agreed to this arrangement also. Both accused again came to him on the 28th October 1910 at the same time and place, viz., his house. On the morning of the 28th October 1910 accused came to his house at 8 a.m. He was engaged dressing and asked him to state in writing what he had to say. The letter produced is what he wrote. (Filed and marked Ex. G.) As stated in the letter he waited for him and he (Edwards) went down to see him. He (Edwards burnt a half sheet of paper similar to what the note was written on with a match to make him believe that it was the writing that was burnt. Then in the letter refers to the Nawab. "The terms" referred to in the letter were that accused No. 1. should bring Rs. 100 Government currency note to office for him.

Accused, when he talked to him, said that the Nawab had agreed to him (accused) to take the copies and also suggested that accused No. 2 should accompany, but the latter had refused to do so.

On Saturday, 29th October, accused No. 2 alone saw me in the evening. He informed me that accused No. 2 was suffering from sore eyes and that he might not be able to do the copying on Monday. He (Edwards) said that accused No. 1. was the only man who could do it and he (accused) suggested that he himself should come to do the copying, but he would not listen to this, He also suggested that he (Edwards) should take the papers home and he would copy them there, but Edwards refused.

They both saw him again on the 30th October, 1910. Accused No. 1 was in the carriage; accused No. 2 got down and asked me to persuade accused No. 1. in the carriage to come on Monday. He (Edwards) did so and accused No. 2 promised to come, provided he dictated.

He (Edwards) went to office on Monday, 31st October, at 7 o'clock. P. Somasundrum came to office at 8-13 a.m. and he met him in the issue branch and took him from there to the confidential record room. He was seated near the table in that room' He (Edwards) gave him the confidential file of 1880 about the claim of Sultan Nawaz Jung against His Highness' Government.

He (Edwards) had informed the Extra Assistant Resident of the attempts made by the accused to get through him (Edwards) access to the confidential papers and he (Edwards) also told him he was promised Rs. 100. He reported Extra Assistant Resident on the 25th October 1910 in the evening. While P. Somasundrum was copying the document, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Hosley came into the record room. It was arranged that he should give the signal by going into the verandah facing the press and pretend to blow my nose. It was on the preconcerted signal that they came into the room. Mr. Hooley asked what accused No. 1 was doing and Edwards told him he was copying papers, in return for which he was to get Rs. 100 which he did not bring. Accused No. 1 said he was tempted and that he was not getting anything for himself but that he (Edwards) was the one who was benefitting by the Rs. 100. Mr. Hooley asked Mr. Crawford to endorse something on the paper on which accused No. 1 was writing, which was done and Mr. Crawford took the paper away. The paper produced is the one (filed and marked Ex. E.)

Witness on reading over the deposition states that on second consideration he was promised Rs. 100, whether Government or Hali, was not mentioned.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 3rd December.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1910-11 .... £15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April 1910 to 3rd December 1910, by Council Bills *. £15,285,916
Balance .... £ 2,14,084

*Of this sum £1,745,000 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

MISS BALFOUR'S WEDDING.

A PRETTY country wedding of much interest took place on Thursday, Nov. 3rd, in St. Mary's Church, Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire, when Mr. Herbert Harold James, P. A. S. I., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. J. James, of the Moat, Cambridge, and grandson of the late Rev. W. B. James, M. A. (Cantab.), formerly rector of St. Mary's Church, Fen Ditton, led to the altar Miss Violanthe Esther Balfour, eldest daughter of Mr. J. A. Balfour, and the late Mrs. Balfour, of Victoria Hall, Bombay, and grand daughter of the late Mr. J. A. Balfour, C. E., of Selkirk, Scotland, late Resident Engineer, Oudh and Rohilkand Railway. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. B. James, B. A. (Cantab), brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. H. Forbes, M.A. (Cantab),rector of Fen Ditton. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a charming ivory Princess gown (by Worth's) with long train, bodice with corsage of draped ivory satin, edged with very effective gold and platinum embroidered medallion trimming in the newest design, the yoke and sleeves of ivory Bretonne net, finished off with gold sequins and pearls. The bride also wore an embroidered tulle veil and wreath of orange blossom, and carried a bouquet of white chrysanthemum and smilax. The bridesmaids, the Misses Hypatia and Gladys Balfour (sisters of the bride) wore Indian white muslin dresses, handsomely embroidered in silk, and hats of white plush beaver, with satin and silver trimming. The duties of of the best man were carried out by Dr. W. A. Pitt, M. D.

On the arrival of the bride the organ struck up the hymn, "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden," which was sung by the choir as they preceded the bride up the aisle. The hymn "Perfect Love," was sung kneeling, and as the bride and bridegroom were leaving the Church, the organist, Mr. A. Noble, played the Wedding March by Mendelssohn, and the bells pealed forth. The front rows in Church were filled with a large and distinguished gathering of friends ; and after these had arrived the village folk crowded in behind.

The signatories to the marriage register were Mr. and Mrs. J. James, Mr. J. A. Balfour, and Mrs. H. Sidgwick.

Later a reception was held at the Moat, a representative gathering of Cambridge people being present, among them being Mrs. Henry Sidgwick (Principal of Newnham College, and sister of the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour), Miss Clough (Vice Principal of Newnham), Professor and Mrs. Ridgeway (Gonville and Caius College), Rev. and Mrs. Forbes, the Misses Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Venn, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Reginald Brown, Dr. W. A. Pitt, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rutter, and many others.

Later Mr. and Mrs. James left for their honeymoon, the latter wearing a smart tailor-made costume of navy blue Venetian faced cloth, with cuffs and collar of silver trimming on black satin, and a velvet toque to match.

The presents were handsome and numerous, both from friends in England and India.

TROMBAY LEPER ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE".

SIR,—Christmas is fast approaching, and I shall, therefore, esteem it a favour, if you will permit me to appeal to your numerous readers for some contribution at this season, on behalf of the unfortunate inmates of the Allbless Leper Home at Trombay. There are at present about 30 patients in this Institution and although no efforts are spared to minister to their requirements and comforts in the Home they are nevertheless outcasts of Society, their loathsome condition rendering segregation from the rest of the community absolutely necessary. Thus cut off from their more fortunate brethren, these sufferers feel their lot very keenly. It is proposed this year to provide them with suitable games, recreation and amusements to enliven their existence and to render less irksome the monotony of life, which is inseparable from confinements in an asylum. At Christmas more than at other times the charitably disposed are not unmindful, but have a warm corner in their hearts for the poor and distressed and if the lepers in the Allbless Home can participate in the charity, that may be distributed at this festive season, this appeal on their behalf will not have made in vain. Gifts of clothing, games and contributions, however small, will be gratefully accepted and may be addressed direct to the undersigned.

D. A. D'MONTE, M. D.,

Honorary Secretary, Allbless Leper Home, Trombay, Bandra.

THE ELECTROMOBILE COMPANY.

THE Electromobile Company, Limited, of 7, Hertford Street, Mayfair, formerly established at 7, Curzon Street, Mayfair, have recently inaugurated a company called "The Hertford Street Motor Hiring Company, Limited," for the purpose of letting out six-cylinder Napier Limousines, Landaulets and Touring Cars. The Electromobile Company was established in the year 1902, and its electric carriages have always been considered the acme of comfort and luxury for purely town use. The Company has, however, recognized that a large number of their clintele frequently require the services of a motor carriage which, while possessing the same comfort and silence as the electromobile, will have a greater range as regards power, speed and distance. In order to maintain their reputation for supplying the best procurable article in its particular sphere, they have selected the six-cylinder Napier carriage. Each car will be capable of competing with any privately owned carriage of the highest grade. An interesting feature of the new business will be the combined contract for the use of a petrol car in the country with the alternative use of an electromobile for town work. The hirer will thus be supplied with the ideal carriage for every requirement.

SIR W. WEDDERBURN AND INDIA.

Lord Courtney of Penwith presided on Nov. 23 at the Westminster Palace Hotel at a "send-off" dinner to Sir William Wedderburn, who is coming to India to preside over the Indian National Congress. In proposing the toast of "The King-Emperor," the Chairman referred in terms of satisfaction to the approaching visit of his Majesty to his Indian Empire. The Chairman next gave the health of the guest of the evening. No man of our time, he said, had shown himself a keener friend of the Indian people than Sir William Wedderburn, who came from a family that had been connected with the government of India for more than a century. Sir William was not content merely to develop the trade, the industry, the well-being of the people of India, but he sympathised with and understood their aspirations to share in the government of their own country.

Sir William Wedderburn, having acknowledged the compliment, spoke of the present condition of India, referring in high terms to Lord Minto and to his successor in the office of Governor-General, Lord Hardinge. At the present time there were, he said, three causes of difficulty—the differences between the European officials and the educated Indians, the want of sympathy between Hindoos, and Mahomedans, and the feud between the reformers and the extremists. With regard to the first he was of the opinion of Sancho Panza when he said that in the everlasting quarrel between the muleteers and the mules on the whole the mules were in the right. (Laughter.) As to the other two items, he thought he saw signs that were of good augury.

Sir Charles Dilke, who, at the request of the Chairman also bore testimony to Sir William's achievements, pointed to the comparatively small military force which it was thought necessary to keep in large and populous regions of India, and to the fact that those regions were in perfect peace so far as armed resistance to the law was concerned, as a proof that the danger which was said by certain officials to exist was greatly exaggerated.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

THEN SILENCE REIGNED.

The boy terror was in evidence again. His parents had invited some to friends dine, among them being his sister's beau, who took the incorrigible on his knee.

During a lull in the conversation the young hopeful suddenly yelled out.

"Mr. Brown, is I as heavy as sister ?"

But no one seemed to hear him.

NO DELAY.

Tenderfoot "I understand that justice is meted out quickly in these parts."

Westerner—"Quickly ! Why, pard, at the street carnival last week an aeronaut who fell out of his balloon was tried and sentenced to six months in gaol before he hit the ground."

Tenderfoot—"Incredible ! What was the charge?"

Westerner—"Vagrancy. He had no visible means of support."

ENCOURAGING HIM.

"What is all this straw doing in the roadway? Somebody ill?" asked the man passing.

"Hush!" said the man at the gate holding up a warning finger. "There's a young man calling on my daughter to-night who has been coming to see her for six years. He's very easily frightened. We hope he's going to propose to-night, and we are taking every precaution against his being startled!"

WORTHY OF S. HOLMES.

That is a honeymoon pair at the end of the carriage," whispered the commercial as the train emerged from the tunnel.

"Yes," laughed the modern 'tec; "and I'll wager two pounds that he kissed her going through the tunnel."

"Did you see him?"

"No; but I see something now. He had a smut on his nose when the train entered the tunnel and now she has one, too."

A DEED OF DARKNESS.

He sits alone, in a darkened room, Alone in the fading light ; Why is his brow so heavy with gloom. And his checks so deadly white?

But though his heart is faint with care. His courage never blanches. His eyes are fixed in a glassy stare. What is it his firm hand clenches? "A little courage," he murmurs; "Yes, a little, and all is won."

A choking gurgle, more or less—A gasp, and the deed is done! Without a shudder or eyelid wink—Ah? it makes the heart recoil. That he so quietly, calmly drank a dose of castor oil!

HIS FIRST WORDS.

Lessons were nearly over.

All the village Sunday schoolmistress wanted now to impress upon the village Sunday-school children before they broke up for the day was the meaning of saying grace before and after meals,

Her eye lit on the vicar's daughter.

"Now, Alice," said the teacher, "I want you to tell me the first thing your father says when he sits down to table?"

Alice spoke up promptly.

"Please, miss," she answered, "he says, 'Go slow on the bacon, kids ! It's one an'-two a pound!'"

SPOKE TOO SOON.

The bar of the Red Lion had its full complement of habitues when an old man with a wooden leg came in and ordered a stout-and-bitter.

"Ow did yer lose yer leg, guv'nor?" asked an inquisitive bystander.

"Well, you see, it was this way," replied the old man, "As a guard I was in the van at Waterloo—"

"Chuck it!" interrupted an irreverent listener. "If you 'ave lorst your leg you needn't 'pull' ours. Think we don't know Waterloo was fought nearly a hundred years ago? Why you ain't seventy yet."

The old man looked at him sternly. "As I was sayin', bein' a guard, I was in the van at Waterloo Station London, when I fell out. A passing train went over one leg and I 'ad to 'ave it amputated."

THRASHED OUT.

With an air of melancholy resignation 12-year-old Horace went to his teacher the other day and handed in the following note from his mother before taking his seat :—

"Dear Sir—Please excuse Horace for not being present yesterday. He played truant, but you needn't thrash him for it, as the boy he played truant with an' him fell out, an' he thrashed Horace; an' a man they threw stones at caught him an' thrashed him ; an' the driver of a cart they hung on to thrashed him ; an' the owner of a cat they chased thrashed him. Then I thrashed him when he came home, after which his father thrashed him, an' I had given him another one for being impudent to me for telling father. So you need not thrash him until next time. He thinks he's better attend regular in future."

THE ROOM FULL.

An Irishman went to England in search of work and when shown his room in the boarding house the landlady remarked—

There's your bed, Pat, and there are two more to sleep with you, but they will not be in till late, so don't be alarmed."

"They're welcome," replied Pat.

Before retiring Pat locked his bedroom door and during the night was roused by great knocking."

Who's there ? asked Pat.

"We are the lodgers, Open."

"No room for ye," replied Pat.

"How many of you are in the room?" they asked.

"Enough," said Pat. "There's myself, Paddy Murphy, a man come over from Ireland, a man looking for work, a man with a wife and six children, an' a Tipperary man, too!"

By this time they had fled.

ITS PURPOSE.

"Ere year har! Quallettee! Perime quallertee at fi'punce. Orl Hinglish meat!"

Thus yelled the man behind the gutter meat stall in hoarse tones.

A stout woman with a large bag stopped. She sniffed, and began to turn over the stock.

"I'll'ave this bit at fourpence," she said.

"No, you won't !" Replied the man. "Fi'punce or nothink!"

"I'll give yer fourpence, an' not a farden more!" said the lady stubbornly.

"An' I tell yer, fi'punce!" repeated the man in a rage. "Why, wot' d'ye fink people'd sv wot you've arst ter yer party if they know'd yer on'y giv' 'em four p'ny beef?"

"Yer a makin' a bloomer, young feller!" retorted the stout woman with the air of one who was scoring a mammoth victory. "I ain't a-thinkin' o' givin' no parties, not me! I wants to poison a dawg !"

TURNING THE TABLES.

A lady overheard her nursegirl talking to the little child she was putting to sleep, and among other legends of the nursery in which she indulged was this :—

"If you don't go right to sleep this very minute a big, awful black bear, with eyes like coals of fire, and sharp, white, cruel teeth, will come out from under the bed and e-a-t-y-o-u-a-l-l-u-p."

The poor little thing nestled down under the clothes and, after a long season of terror, fell asleep to dream of bears eating her. That night, when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed, and had put the light out, there came a sudden, sounding rap at the door, and the noise of the mistress called loudly to her :—

"Maggie! Maggie ! for mercy's sake get up as quick as you can! There's a burglar under the bed, and as soon as you get to sleep he's coming out to rob and murder you.!"

At the word 'burglar' the girl sprang from the bed with a scream, tore open the door, and fell in hysterics into the hall.

The lesson was even more instructive than the mistress had designed, but when the girl's fears were calmed she said to her:—

"You did not hesitate to tell me little delicate child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie, a cruel story of a bear under her bed. Now, when I treat you to the same kind of a slumber story, you are nearly frightened to death."

EXPORTS OF WHEAT FROM KARACHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

During the week ending the 5th instant three lakhs ninty-three thousand five hundred and ninety cwts. of wheat was exported from Karachi, bringing the total exports since 1st January up to one crore sixty-seven lakhs ninety-eight thousand fifty-nine cwts. as against one crore thirty-one lakhs eight-five thousand two hundred and eighty-six cwts. during the corresponding period of 1909.

DIVINE SERVICE.

3rd Sunday in Advent, 11th December.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy : Rev. C. M. Barham, Acting Archdeacon and Rev. W. A. Sawtell. 7 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7-45 a.m., Matins ; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion.—Choral, Woodward in E flat, Hymns 46, 353, and 312 ; 5-30 p. m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon ; Preacher, the Lord Bishop of Bombay ; Canticles—Standford in B flat. Hymns 50, 203 and 38. Collections for St. George's Hospital. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m.; and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m. Choral Evensong on Wednesday at 6-30 p. m.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy : Rev. W. J. Kenelly. 8 a.m., Holy Communion ; 8-45 a.m., Matins and Litany; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Tuesday, 8 a.m., Holy Communion ; Wednesday, 9 p. m. Short Service and Address. Thursday, 7 a.m. Holy Communion.

St. John's Church, Colaba.—Clergy : Rev. W. F.M. Hamerton. 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist (Choral); 11 a. m., Parade Service ; Preacher, the Lord Bishop of Bombay ; 5-30 p. m., Sunday School ; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Week days :—Thursday, 8 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 8-30 a.m., Matins daily ; Army Guild of the Holy Standard and St. Helena on Thursday, 6 p.m.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy : Rev Cannon Heywood ; Rev. J. H Robinson ; Rev. T Sharpley and Rev. D. L. Joshi. 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for the Hospital Nursing Association.

St. Paul, Kamatipura, Foras Road.—Clergy : Rev.; J. W. Kemble and P. J. E. Dimeshky. 7-30 a.m Matins (Urdu); 8 a.m. Holy Communion (Urdu), 9-30 a.m., Holy Communion, English and Tamil alternately ; 5-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Urdu).

All Saints, Malabar Hill, Clergy: Rev. P. R. Brinton 8 a.m. Matins ; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy: Rev. P. Eykyn.—8 a.m. Holy Communion ; 8-45 a. m. Litany ; 5-15 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes ; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher : Rev. P. Eykyn.

St. Nicholas', Prince's Dock.—10 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7 p.m., Evening Prayer. Week days.—Daily Prayer, 9-45 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Concert nights, 11 p.m.)

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy : Rev. J. E. Glass.—8 a.m., Matins. 8-30 a. m., Holy Eucharist ; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to St.Peter). —Clergy : Rev. Father Moore ; Rev. Jivan Londhe, 6-30 a. m. (English) ; 7-30 a. m. (Marathi) ; 9 a.m. (Gujerathi); 4 p.m, (Canarese), 6-30 p.m. (Marathi).

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of East to St. Paul),—Served by the Clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately ; 5-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Peter's Mazagon.—Clergy : Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Langmore and Chard. 6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist ; Preacher, Rev. Father Biscoe ; 10-30 a. m. Children's Service ; 6-30 p.m., Choral Evensong. Preacher, Rev. Father Langmore. Alms for the Poor.

S. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—11-15 a. m., Matins, Sermon and Litany ; Preacher, Rev. P. J. E. Dinushky, S.P.G. 6-15 p. m., Evensong and Sermon; Preacher : Rev. W. A. Sawtell Garrison, Chaplain.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevi.—Vicar : Rev. Dr. B De Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses ; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy : The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m. ; 7 a.m. ; 8 a.m. ; 9 a.m. ; 6-30 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Colaba.—Sunday, 8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service of Benediction.

St. Ann's Byculla.—Clergy : The Jesuit Fathers, Vicar : Rev. Father Husmacher, S. J. 6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m. ; 8-30 a.m. ; 6-30 p.m.

The Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar : Rev. Fr. M. X. Gomes, 6-30 and 8-30 a.m., Masses ; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service. 6-30 and 7 a.m., Masses on week days.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar : L. C. Pera. Hours of Mass, 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m. Benediction, 6 p.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel—Clergy : Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes. 6 a.m., Mass : 8 a.m., High Mass : 6 p.m., Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvasao, Dadar.—Vicar : Rev. Thomas Henrieues. 6-45 and 8 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar : Rev. Bernard Mendonca. Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Barrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar : Rev. Fr. J. N. Consinbo.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street. Fort.—Chaplain : Rev. J. Cameron. 11 a.m. Joint Morning Service; 5-15 p. m., Sunday School; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service. Psalm 96, Hymns 145, 298, and 306.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Minister: Rev. A. S. Crichton. 11 a.m., United Service (St. Andrew's Church); 5 p. m., Sunday School ; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service (Rev. Alex S. Crichton). Hymns—353, 43, 52, Psalm 103. Collection for St. George's Nursing Association.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church (in connection with the U. F. C. of Scotland), Girgaum Back Road, near the Girgaum Post Office.—Minister: The Rev. M. B. Nikambe—8-30 a. m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. Dr. Scott; 4-30 p. m Evening Service. Preacher; Rev. M. B. Nikambe

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla Paster: Rev. C. B. Hill. 8-15 a. m. Sunday School: 9-30 a. m., Morning Service: 6-30 p. m. Evening Service; 8-30 p. m. Men's Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a. m. Parade Service. Preacher Rev. M. D. Marve, B.A. 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher : Rev. M.D. Marve B.A. ; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 9 to 10 p.m. Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a. m. Preacher: Rev. R. O. Jenkins B. Sc. ; 6-30 p.m., Preacher : Rev. R. O Jenkins B. Sc.; 5 p.m., Sunday School.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor : Rev, Frederick Wood. 9-45 a.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes ; 11 a.m., Preacher Rev. F. Wood ; 6-30 p.m., Preacher : Rev. F. Wood

BAPTIST.

Worshipping at Y. M. C. A. Hall.—Minister : Rev. H. E. Barrell. 8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher : Rev. H. E. Barrell ; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher : Rev. H. E. Barrell.

STRANDING OF THE "CRESSWELL."

A Faulty Chronometer.

WE published the following remarks in connection with the recent inquiry into the stranding of the S. s. "Cresswell" off the Sind Coast :—

It seems clear that the casualty was entirely due to the ship's chronometer becoming unexpectedly defective, and the finding of the Court is in accord with the conclusion which the Port Officer arrived at after an informal inquiry. The Commissioner directed the holding of the formal investigation in view of the importance of the interests directly and indirectly involved ; and it is gratifying to find that the accident was not due to any avoidable negligence on the part of the master, officers, or crew of the ship, and that the vessel has sustained comparatively little damage. No rule can be traced requiring more than one chronometer to be carried on vessels of the class of the "Cresswell" and the Board of Trade will, no doubt, decide whether any orders in this connection are required.

Under the able direction of Commander Wilson, the Karachi Port Trust establishment after several abortive attempts succeeded in floating the vessel and bringing her into harbour on the 18th October.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOXING AT BANGALORE.

Cameron Highlanders' Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DEC. 9.

Last night at the boxing tournament of the Cameron Highlanders, which was refereed by Colonel McKerrell, who commands the Regiment, and judged by Lieutenants Thackwell and Fowler, Chapman, late Sergeant of the "G" Battery, and Middle and Welter Champion of the Ninth Division, came up from Madras to meet Private Stevens of the Camerons, who had lost to Chapman by a narrow margin two months ago in Bangalore. The contest was for a purse of Rs. 200.

The first of the half-dozen rounds opened with cautious sparring and both men appeared equal to the call. Chapman led off in the second round with his left and continued to use it throughout, Stevens retaliating hotly on the body. The referee cautioned the latter in the third round, against low hitting. The fourth round saw Stevens using both hands freely. There was a lot of clinching in the fifth round, both hitting hard, and Stevens went back to his corner blowing badly. In the final round, Stevens appealed against his opponent for low hitting. The champion won a hot fight amidst loud applause.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

In the Calcutta extra meeting the horses left in are :—

HURDLE RACE.—Highland Fling, Kaffirpan, Sholto, Parkhill, Circasian, Best Maisonette, Gerald, Mystic Circle, Mangiss, Haloya.

PEEL PLATE.—Etna, First Bell, Rupert, Winnie, Refresher, Safety Pin, Pat.

THE MAIDEN HORSE PLATE.—Not Yet, Capture, Riflebut, Rapin, Watch Tower, Shophocks, Isabella, Hopeur, Princess, San, Bright Metal, Lester, Lady Solution.

HARRISON PLATE.—Bit O'Fashion, Redlight, Token, the Plum, Coin II, Hopscotch, Circus Girl, Cockery.

DECEMBER PLATE.—Malmsley, Pin, Coat of Arms, Punt, Fizz, Wave Hill, Taugara, Black Buck, Solutine, Peru, Neith, Lumination, Bull Dog.

THE CORINTHIAN PLATE.—Devereaux, Royal Scotland, Golden Morn, Wisehawk, Red Cell, Kippling.

ALLAHABAD WINTER MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 9.

At the second day of the Allahabad Races, the Winter Meeting, the attendance was fair, and included the Lieutenat-Governor, the Maharajas of Jodhpur, Idar, Kishenganj, and Rutlam, the Nawab of Jaora, and Sahebzada of Palanpur, The principal event was the Exhibition Plate, to the value of Rs 500, presented by the Committee of Management, which was won by Mr. Blacklock's "Pinkie."

RACING.

FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 10TH DEC.

TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.

	p. m.
The Auction Plate...	3-10
The December Plate	3-40
The Arab Pony Trial Plate	4-10
The Novice Plate	4-40
The Arab Plate	5-10
The Little Arab Plate	5-40

By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and the Officers of the 1st Balln., G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, their Band will play during the afternoon.

A Special Train will leave. Colaba at 2-24 p.m. and Church Gate at 2-29 p. m. and will arrive at Mahaluxhmi at 2-39 p. m. (Standard Time).

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will sail to-day :—

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-40 p.m

Name of Boats.	Time Allowance. M. S.	Entered by.
Eileen IV............	......	E. C. Russell and J. F. Watson
Mahshuka	......	E. Combes.
Turquoise............	......	J. W. Stokes and F. J Preston.
Isca	......	Edgar Faulkner

Handicap published by 2 P. M. on Saturday Club notice board

Course : No. 55. From Committee vessel to Sunk Rock Port—Mark Buoy Port—North Karanja Buoy Port—South Karanja Buoy Starboard—Committee vessel. = 11·98 miles. Time-limit 6-15 p.m.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-35 p.p.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowance. M. S.	Entered by.
Trixie	Scr.	Embarking Syndicate Officers War. wickshire Regt.
Antelope	7 40	
Erin	1 32	Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morison.

Course : No. 56. From Committe Vessel to Sunk Rock Port— Mark Buoy Starboard—South Karanja Buoy Starboard—Committeevessel = 9·15 miles. Time-limit 6-15 p.m.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-20 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Allowance. M.	S.	Entered by.
Coralie	2	18	Major N. Kirby R. E.
Maud	0	46	Officers R. E.
Mavourleen	1	32	Newman Taylor
Pearl	5	22	A. E. Baird and D North
Clutha	8		J. J. Welch
Lapwing	8		C. N. Moberley
Valkyrie			R. Walker
Swallow............	11	30	W. F. Moore
Marie Louise.........	12	16	K. Mac Iver
Anna	4	36	Officers H M Mint

Course: No. 56. Same as "B" Class. 9·15 miles Time limit 6-15 p.m.

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The Bombay Gazette
Christmas Number,
1910.

TO BE PUBLISHED
MID-DECEMBER.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of the "Bombay Gazette" this year will surpass previous issues in attractiveness and interest.

Each succeeding issue has surpassed its predecessor in literary merit and in circulation, therefore the Proprietors have decided on offering a number this year which will eclipse all previous ones.

Arrangements have been made for a series of Stories and Sketches by a score of the best known authors.

The following are among other features already arranged for :—

THE GOLDEN GIRL,
By
GEORGE R. SIMS.

GENERAL BURTON'S GHOST,
By
KATHARINE TYNAN.

MISTLETOE & ROSEMARY,
By
ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

A CHRISTMAS TOY,
By
TOM GALLON.

NANCY'S NEW YEAR ADVENTURE,
By
HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

THE MAGIC MISTLETOE,
By
W. E. NORRIS.

MERE DROSS,
By
JOHN STRANGE WINTER.

UNCLE BEN,
By
M. H. POYNTER.

A MIDSUMMER CHRISTMAS DAY,
By
W. A. MCKENZIE.

A YULETIDE MYSTERY,
By
E. EVERETT GREEN.

LOVE THE MAGICIAN,
By
A. MACCLURE WARNOCK.

DRAWING ROOM MAGIC,
By
CALTON.

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO HOLLY HOUSE,
By
OUEENIE SCOTT-HOOPER.

LOUIS WAIN'S CAT SKETCHES.

PICTORIAL HUMOUR,
By
HILDA COWHAM AND OTHERS.

Sketches by Seymour Hicks, Ellaline Terriss, Harry Lauder, Marie Studholm, and other well-known actors and actresses.

Space for Advertisements will necessarily be restricted and it will therefore be necessary for intending advertisers to apply early for space and position to

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Monkey, 125 deg	4	8	2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4	8	0	per two tins.
125 deg, (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Saturday, 10th Dec. 1910.

SODA DEPOSITS IN UGANDA.

IT was a good day for the Uganda Railway and still better for the prospects of East African trade when Lake Magadi, with its singular soda deposits, was spied out in the Protectorate. This lake lies about 100 miles south of the Equator, in 36° 17′ east longitude, and reaches a point within fifteen miles of German East Africa. An expedition went forth a little over a year ago to ascertain if a line to connect the lake with the Uganda Railway was feasible. The engineering difficulties do not seem to be unsurmountable and the Government of the East Africa Protectorate contemplate the granting of land, in certain events and on certain conditions for the construction of a line from Lake Magadi to Kin or Sultan Hamond, and for a port at or near Kilindini. The railway should not take more than two years to build and once in motion, the soda industry is certain to add immensely to the sixty thousand odd tons of trade handled by the Uganda railway and should swell the tale of modest exports that now find their way to Mombasa and Kilindini, besides putting heart into the shippers who now hesitate to waste time calling at Mombasa, so little and precarious is the freight to be picked up in that port. The sooner the feeder line is built the better, for the Germans contemplate laying a railway to the Victoria Nyanza and that would undoubtedly divert and annex much of the traffic that the Lake line would naturally expect to deal with. The site for the proposed port is by all accounts a good one; it has deep water to within a few yards of the shore rendering the provision of a pier a very simple affair; it is land-locked and has ample space for shipping.

Instead of water Lake Magadi is filled with a solid deposit of soda that looks for all the world like pink marble during the greater part of the year. When the short rainy season is on, this is covered with a few inches of water, but it dries up rapidly when the rains cease, leaving only a border of water about 30 yards wide, round the soda. The Nairobi Indians have been using this deposit for years for washing purposes and as snuff, removing blocks whenever they required any, and they declare that it has never diminished. The supply, like the widow's cruse, never grows less. It certainly has shown no diminution up to now. Whether it will respond as generously to the organised and increasing demands of civilisation, pressed on it by a dividend-seeking syndicate, remains to be seen. There are about thirty square miles of soda within sight and of unknown depth. This expanse lies apparently in well-marked horizontal layers, the top one being ten inches thick. When a block of this is removed, the space quickly fills up with what is termed the "mother liquor" and a fresh crust forms with little delay. The Indians work the same spot year in year out and seem justified in their conservative methods, for the general level has not been affected ; the poles they use for probing the mass bring up from the depths as good soda as is found on the surface. How deep the deposit is, has not been yet ascertained, for it is not easy to find appliances that probe deeper than nine feet, but it is supposed that a solid mass of soda fills the valley in which Lake Magadi lies. By what alchemy nature turns into soda the moisture that drains into this valley, no chemist has yet discovered, but the conversion is complete and the process maintained. Accepting nine feet as the maximum depth this would give, according to calculation, a noble total of 200,000,000 tons of crystalline soda in the circuit of the lake.

It is not intended that all these should be rudely exploited, the upper layers alone will be taken, and they containing many million tons of easily separable soda should satisfy most of the requirements of trade. Chemical experts have a high opinion of the quality of the deposit. Wherever they raised samples the soda was found to be uniform in excellence and unaffected by depth or lapse of time. It cleaves readily into blocks and parts rapidly with the "mother liquor," leaving behind clean friable crystals. Mr. Gordon Salamon finds that 100 parts of these give 43·55 parts of sodium carbonate and 40·41 parts of sodium bi-carbonate. The absence of sulphate of soda from the mass is one of the distinguishing features of the Magadi deposit, and this, it seems, is of immense value in the manufacture of soda crystals and caustic soda. Other experts praise the "Ash" of this Lake Soda, and place it above any other in the commercial world. Before this huge reservoir becomes available to other countries some preliminary business transactions have to be put through. A British Syndicate holds an option on the existing lease of the Magadi circuit. "If and when," this is taken up, we are informed in the *Times*, in which these interesting facts are found, the Syndicate will possess an area of about 306 square miles with Lake Magadi in the centre. Once the soda deposits are being worked on a scale commensurate with their extent and marvellous recuperative power, the export traffic over the Uganda Railway must automatically increase, for the demand for soda in the form here available is one that is bound to grow with the application of new methods in agriculture, and the increasing knowledge of the use of chemistry in the processes that regulate our daily domestic life.

THE RUSSO-INDIAN RAILWAY PROJECT. THE project for a railway, a world's highway, through Persia from the Russian frontier to the Indian Ocean dates from the troublous time of twenty-five years ago when Russia and England all but came to hand-grips. Russia had not then, and has not now, any designs of conquest, but she thoroughly recognised the moral power that a little pressure in the direction of India exercised upon the British Government. Her objects were and are those of economic development. The moving spirit in the original project was the engineer who built the Transcaucasian railways, Palshevsky and with him were names that have since become famous, chief among them, Nicholas Alexevich Khomiakov, first President of the Third Duma. Other members of the little group who sought to realise this project were Baron Korff, for many years Lord Mayor of St. Petersburg, and an active public man in local self-government circles and the Mayor of Moscow Tretiakvo, one of the brothers who bequeathed to his native city the well-known Moscow picture gallery. The plan proposed by this group was to build a line through Persia to the bight of Chahbar on the Indian Ocean, about one-third the distance between Jask and Karachi. There was at that time not the slightest probability of obtaining the consent of England to any such line, but the promoters argued that neither England nor India could decline to join up the Indian system to this line once it became a *fait accompli*. Their plans were laid before the Emperor Alexander the Third, who warmly approved them and undertook that the cost of surveying the proposed route should be defrayed at the expense of the State. The Banque d'Escompte de France signed papers to provide three hundred million francs and matters seemed well in train. Then came the diplomatic battle and nothing—that is, nothing good—was done. The Emperor Alexander appointed a small committee to examine into the scheme and its report was favourable. But the Russian Foreign Office doubtless under severe pressure from the British side, baulked the scheme then and set about producing a condition of affairs in Persia that left the project high and dry for the better part of a generation.

The unhappy hostility between Russia and England over the Indian frontier questions—the period of the Penjdeh and the delimitation commissions—after nearly landing the two countries in war settled matters by a "dog in the manger policy" regarding Persia. This naturally wealthy region was by common consent of England and Russia condemned for ten years by treaty to remain in a state of stagnation, neither Power was to undertake any civilising mission in Persia, nor would either allow any other to attempt anything of the kind. After ten years Persia began to feel and still feels a justifiable soreness against England and Russia. Yet those Powers on the expiry of the first treaty renewed it for another ten years, which have just expired. Nearly a generation ago a Russian Emperor warmly approved the scheme and a special commission reported favourably upon it. But there have always been ways in Russia of avoiding the execution of the supposed "autocratic will" of Russian autocrats. In this instance the group of promoters were informed by the Russian Foreign Office that the necessary concession would be secured from Persia by the Russian plenipotentiary at Teheran, but for the present moment it was desirable to wait a little until certain pressing matters had been got through, when the occasion came the group should be duly informed. And there the scheme rested for the best part of a generation. In the new scheme it is proposed that there shall be from ten to fifteen Russian founders, and an equal number of British founders. The agreement signed by the Russian group provides, among other things : That the company shall be international; that its chief office shall be in some Western city (London and Brussels have both been proposed); the direction of the line must follow the shortest route from the Calais to Calcutta, using existing lines and going through Persia. The English and Russian interests must be equal; the participation of French, German, Persian and other groups will be welcomed, but the amount of their participation must be decided later by mutual agreement; the founders' shares to receive no dividend until after the ordinary shareholders have received 6 per cent.

THE GENERAL ELECTION. THURSDAY'S polling brought no marked alteration in the balance of parties and only three seats changed hands. The same indifference which characterised the voters in the boroughs, distinguished those of the counties, even of the usually energetic city of Glasgow. Smaller polls and smaller majorities are the rule. Taking the Liberal returns first, we find Radnorshire changes over from Unionism with a majority of 42 which displaces 14. Bedford yields another with a majority of 19 instead of 169. In Northwich, the number to spare has fallen from 1,119 to 331; in Norfolk North, increased from 585 to 696; Gainsborough shows a drop from 515 to 80, Mid-Northampton from 556 to 250, Pontefract from 409 to 52, Glasgow Blackfriars from 1,700 to 1,278, Tradeston rose from 293 to 1,674; Stockton fell from 1,113 to 670. Bridgeton from 1,797 to 943, St. Rollox from 3,198 to 1,917; West Houghton from 2,432 to 1,190. Camlachie, Southampton and Dundee show much smaller figures and Mr. Winston Churchill will, we imagine, not feel complimented in that fifteen hundred less voters made their marks against his name this week than in January last. Unionist majorities will not greatly support party leaders in the view that there is a tendency towards their principles, though there again several fluctuations are noticeable. The surplus in North Dorset has fallen from 140 to 32, in West Staffordshire from 565 to 479, Kendal from 552 to 308, Abingdon has risen for 1,053 to 1,349, Huntingdon from 367 to 1,148. Then comes a decrease from 4,231 to 3,631 at Guildford, followed by a rise from 792 to 1,578 at Tiverton which relieved a series of falls—Epping from 2,733 to 2,629, Watford 1,551 to 883, Chippurham 288 to 26, Horncastle 869 to 524 ; Stratford-on-Avon is practically stationary ; East Gainstead falls from 2,903 to 2,395, Tonbridge from 3,210 to 2,127, Chorley rises from 2,212 to 2,536, West Derbyshire increased by 11, Hornsey by 72, while Central Glasgow went up from 655 to 981. The Unionist gain at Eskdale removed a Liberal victory of 34 for 370. Camlachie brought forward a suffragist, Mr. Mirrlees, but, alas for the cause, he only succeeded in obtaining 35 votes out of a constituency, numbering 9,661. Mr. Bonar Law's popularity and his value as an exponent of the principles of Tariff Reform are demonstrated by the offer of no less than seven members to resign in his favour, but whether he accepts one of these or not, a seat is certain to be found for him at the earliest possible opportunity. The results up to Thursday night give 417 seats, of which 224 are held by Ministerialists and 193 Unionists, a majority of 31 for the Government.

THE Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will meet in the Council Hall, Secretariat, Bombay, on Thursday the 26th January 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE Khulna Conspiracy Case has been committed to a Special Tribunal.

LADY HARDINGE granted an interview to General Sir Shum Shore Jung of Nepal on Friday morning.

THE rules for levies held by the Viceroy are published in the current issue of the "Gazette of India."

MR. MANNERS SMITH leaves Lahore on 13th instant to take up the appointment of Chief Engineer, Eastern Bengal.

The P. and O. s.s. "Delta" with the China and Australian Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Monday the 12th inst.

THE only business before the Burma Legislative Council meeting on Dec. 17 is the presentation, by Hon. N. F. Rice, of the Select Committee's report on the Bill to amend the Rangoon Police Act, 1899, and that the Bill be passed.

A NOTIFICATION of two pages in print, regarding the tariff valuation of Indian cotton goods for the year 1911, will appear in the "Gazette of India" dated the December 10, 1910.

DR. P. K. ROY, late of the Indian Education Service, will be appointed Assistant to Dr. Arnold on the Advisory Council of the Secretary of State for India.

MR. H. A. STOKES, Barrister-at-Law, Calcutta, died at his residence on Friday afternoon in Bullygunge, Calcutta. He was down with typhoid fever more than a fortnight ago and his death occurred from pneumonia.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the All-India King Edward Memorial up to the December 3, amount to three lakhs and seventy-one thousand rupees.

MR. PARRATT has been granted extension of leave till 17th February. Until his return Mr. C. H. Parratt, Superintending Engineer, acts as Chief Engineer, Roads and Buildings, Punjab.

TURKISH Government engineers are reported to be at Santi Quaranta, a Yanina port in the vicinity of Corfu, making preparations for the establishment of a naval coaling station.

VICE-ADMIRAL George Fowler King Hall, C. V. O., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief on the Australian station in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Poore, Bart., K. C. B., C. V. O., to date Dec. 31.

THE battleship-cruiser, "Indefatigable," commenced her trials at Plymouth on Nov. 16, and the official order directs that the ship is to be ready for sea on February 23, which will be exactly two years from the date on which the keel was laid. This will be the twelfth vessel of the new type to be completed for the British Fleet.

THE Senate of the Cambridge University voted on Nov. 4 on the first of the proposals for University reform, that for the creation of a House of Residents in substitution for the present Electoral Roll. The proposal was rejected by 349 to 242 votes.

AT Windsor Castle, on Nov. 22, the King received in audience the Hon. Sir Alan Johnstone, who kissed hands upon his appointment as his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Hague. The King also received the Maharaja of Moharbhanj, who was accompanied by Lieut-Col. Sir James Dunlop-Smith, Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State for India.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 25.

THE Lords have been fighting hard all the week to obtain a reprieve from the sentence which Mr. Asquith, on Saturday, threatened, and it remains to be seen whether they have excited the pity of the great jury by whom they are about to be tried. As we shall be in the thick of the General Election before this letter reaches Bombay—perhaps even the fate of the present Government may by then have been decided—it is not much use discussing the probabilities of the appeal which Mr. Asquith has thought fit to make to the country. The general opinion still seems to be that the result will be to leave parties very much as they are, and I am told that if the Liberals only increase their majority by half a score, their leaders will be satisfied.

INDIAN PARLIAMENTARY CANDIDATES.

So far as I can learn all those members of the present Parliament who possess Indian experience or connections will stand again. They include on the Unionist side Lord Ronaldshay (Hornsey), Sir Henry Seymour King (Central Hull), Sir Edward Sassoon (Hythe), Sir John D. Rees (who is standing this time as a Unionist, not for his old constituency, the Montgomery Burghs, but for Flintshire against Mr. Herbert Lewis, one of the Liberal Whips), and I suppose Mr. MacGeagh McCaw (West Down) ; on the Liberal side, Sir J. Emmett Barlow (Frome, Somersetshire), Sir John Fuller (Westbury Wilts), Sir George Scott Robertson (Central Bradford); Sir John Jardine (Roxburghshire), and Mr. J. Annan Bryce (Inverness Burghs). Of the new aspirants in the Unionist ranks, Colonel C. E. Yate is making another strenuous attempt to capture the Melton Mowbray division, where, though the constituency embraces a portion of the Radical Borough of Leicester, the majority against him last time was only 123 ; Mr. T. J. Bennett, C.I.E., has been in the field some time as challenger of Sir W. A. Gelder, who, at the beginning of the year, won back for the Liberals, the North Lindsey or Brigg Division of Lincolnshire, his majority being 237. Mr. Leslie de Gwyther, K.C., an Anglo-Indian lawyer, who practises before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, is trying to displace the Labour member for North West Staffordshire, whose majority is nearly 3,000, and Sir John Harrington has, as all the world knows, entered the lists against Mr. John Burns in Battersea. Mr. Ian Malcolm, who may almost be considered an Anglo-Indian, has, perhaps, better prospects of success than any of the four gentlemen just named. Sir R. Hermon-Hodge, the sitting member of Croydon, retires, and Mr. Malcolm has been put forward for this practically safe Conservative seat. In the Unionist *debacle* of 1906, the Maldon division of Essex was one of the unexpected Liberal victories. At the last General Election the constituency returned to its former allegiance, the Conservative candidate, Sir Fortescue Flannery, having the substantial majority of 869. On this occasion he is being opposed by Mr. Willoughby Jardine, son of the late Mr. James Jardine, K. C., who can scarcely expect to win unless a great wave of Liberalism passes over the Home counties, a wave of which I can see no signs at present. The Hon. John William Harris, a well-known member of the Committee of the East India United Science Club, and at one time a Civilian in what used to be called the North-West Provinces, is the Liberal Candidate for Greenwich, and Mr. M. C. Mallik, the Bengali gentleman, who stood for St. George's Hanover-square in 1906, has come forward in the same interest for the Uxbridge division of Middlesex. In each case they are indulging, as they are probably well aware in a forlorn hope.

PARTY AND FAMILY.

Pity the sorrows of a Liberal peer. After the National Liberal Club luncheon last Saturday, the following conversation took place between two Liberal Lords:—First Peer : "That was a fine speech of Asquith. Now you be sure and tell them about it at home." Second Peer: "If I do, I shall get no sympathy; they are all against me." First Peer (laughing): "That's exactly my case." Though all are not so isolated as these two, the cases in which a Liberal peer is at the head of politically undivided family must be rare. In the family of the Earl of Carlisle, for example, while one son sits on the Conservative benches, his brother is a Liberal member. As is well known, Lord Carlisle like his heir, Viscount Morpeth, is a strong Unionist and Tariff Reformer, while the Countess and her other children are equally ardent Home Rulers and Free Traders. I do not recall a case in which brothers have been rival candidates, but there have, I think, been instances where one relative has stood against another and there is one upon the present occasion. At Chelsea, a Hoare opposes a Hoare. A Conservative journal is very angry with the Liberals on this account, not because the competitors are relatives, but for the reason that the identity of names will lead to confusion. But Mr. J. M. Robertson, the member for the Tyneside division, might make the same complaint against the Conservatives ; they have chosen Mr. H. M. Robertson to oppose his namesake. There is another constituency, the name of which I do not for the moment remember, where the same thing occurs.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

H. H. the Gaekwar, who left London on Wednesday for the Continent en route to India is, I understand, coming back in April and he will be cordially welcomed by a large circle of friends. It is interesting to observe how the enlightened ruler of Baroda has impressed his personality on the people of this country. Persons, who make no profession to understand Indian questions or to be even acquainted with the names of its leading princes, seem to know all about the Gaekwar and pronounce his name correctly. It is true that he has made numerous visits to this country, but other princes have been here as frequently and they are almost unknown, except to a comparatively few persons. A gathering held in honour of the Gaekwar and the Maharana at the Creterion on Saturday under the auspices of the Indian Union Society—what a lot of Indian Societies there are !—appears to have been a great success, and his Highness made an interesting speech. The Gaekwar—I quote from the report in the *Daily Telegraph*—in acknowledging the cordiality of his hosts said that in a country with so vast a population and so great a number of races, and so many divergent grades of knowledge and civilisation, it was impossible that there should be unanimity in any movement. He knew there were certain gentlemen who differed from the sentiments which that Union entertained, but differences of opinion were not to be discouraged or disliked, nor ought one to fear them so long as they were honest differences, based on facts and not on fictitious beliefs. With regard to his administration in Baroda which had been warmly praised by the President in his speech, the Maharaja said he had tried to introduce education, and even compulsory education—not merely for popularity's sake, but because he believed the spread of education and of schools to be neccessary for the progress of their country Without education and intelligent appreciation of affairs, no community could hope to progress, and it was the duty of every Government to educate its people, as much as possible. He had also taken great interest in the social progress of his people, having passed legislation freeing them to a certain extent from the thraldom of cusmtom and prejudice. He had prohibited infant marriages, and had given them freedom of conscience in religious beliefs. Race feeling or religious ill-feeling did not exist in India as much as some people were inclined to believe. What was needed for the progress of their country was a knowledge of science of different kinds, a proper organisation, and tolerance of views in political matters. A country that really wished to progress did not run down differences of opinion, but tried to discover what truths there were in the opinions of those who differed. These might sound but small things, but in life small things made great things, and the sound principles that applied to daily life applied also to the administration of any Government, and affected the steady growth of any State. Amongst the company was the Maharaja of Mourbhang who, I see, from the Court Circular, was received by His Majesty at Windsor Castle on Wednesday.

THE BATTLE OF DOWNING STREET.

I am indebted to Dr. John Pollen, C. I. E., for the following interesting and graphic description of the suffragist disturbances of Tuesday :—

"I happened," he writes, "to be looking down from the windows of the Privy Council, when the Suffragette procession swept round the corner into Downing Street in deep array with banners flying and flanked by a goodly "posse comitatus" of men. The women came on in column four deep—and if they had only broken into line there and there they could easily have carried the position and swept on to the Prime Minister's House ! For only three Policemen—like Horatius, Herminius and Spurius Lartius of old—barred the narrow way. The Police advanced against the head of the column, and soon the banners were reeling and swaying on the tossing sea of angry females. The gallant holders of the Bridge were speedily re-inforced, and the banners were wrenched from the hands of the suffragettes and trampled under foot. As the Police grappled with the fair holders, still the women presssed on and the Police were driven back and then followed a scene that out-Donnybrooked Donnybrook ! A motor-car, crowded with suffragettes, forced its way slowly forward and the lady occupants seemed to be directing the fray. Men threw themselves into pugilistic attitudes and boxed the Police, while the women beat upon their halmets with the sticks of the broken banners. It sometimes took three Policemen all they were worth to arrest one woman. The Suffragettes struggled like maniacs, and hair and hats and hat-pins and hair-pins were flying all over the place. Clouds of reinforcement kept pouring through from the India Office quadrangle and after desperate struggles the women and their supporters were pressed back into Whitehall. But even when the street had been cleared, individual Suffragettes made mad rushes at the serried ranks of the men in blue and one woman succeeded in creeping round the wall of the Privy Council and made a dash for No. 10. She was quickly overhauled by sevenpolicemen and carried back struggling and scratching ! It was a very sad and saddening sight and but for the forbearence of the Police, there might have been serious bloodshed. As it was, some of the Police and the Suffragettes suffered severely. I never saw anything like this during the Red Sunday so-called "riots" in St. Petersburg. A crowd of American blue-jackets who were looking on said to me afterwards: "No mistake you have some fine "Cops" in London. Guess there would have been murder in New York!" Miss Christabel Pankhurst is indignant with the press for reporting Mr. Birrell's enforced retirement from the political campaign to be due to personal violence inflicted upon him by Suffragettes, and it would seem that they did not kick his shins as was first stated. His own version is that their kicking was confined to his hat which they in their lady-like manner knocked off and used as a sort of football on the Horse Guard Parade. This comes of allowing our daughters to engage in masculine sports at school. It appears that Mr. Birrell's accident was caused by his twisting his knee when these fair maidens and matrons hustled him ; so indirectly they are to blame for his being *hors de combat*. The Hon. Mrs. Haverfield, whose name is so well known in connection with the militant proceedings of the hysterical sisterhood, was one of those arrested on Tuesday. As she struck a constable in the mouth, this daughter of the British aristocracy said "That is one for Friday. It was not quite hard enough. The next time I come I will bring a revolver and shoot you." She informed the Magistrate when she was charged on Wednesday that when she was last before the Court, in February, 1908, she was wrongly accused and this time she thought she would "have a run for her money." *La nuit donne conseil* even to a suffragette, and when she with others came up to receive sentence on Thursday, she seems to have intimated that her threat about a revolver was not to be taken literally, that she merely meant to imply that the women would not give in ! How delightfully feminine. I quote the following from Whitaker's "Peerage" :—"Hon. Evelina Haverfield, b. 1867, mar. 1899, 2nd husb. Maj. Jno Hy. Balguy. R. A, but re-as[illegible] sumed the name of her former husb[illegible] There will be widespread satisfaction [illegible] attitude taken by Sir Albert de Ru[illegible] sentencing some of the worst offend[illegible] prison without the option of a fine, [illegible] it means for some of them spendin[illegible] Christmas in goal. The excuse for th[illegible] outbursts of this week is the inadequ[illegible] Suffragettes consider it, of Mr. [illegible] promise respecting future legislation [illegible] promising that if the Liberals retu[illegible] a Suffragist Bill shall be conside[illegible] the lifetime of the new Parli[illegible] Prime Minister has gone further [illegible] his supporters think prudent. O[illegible] Mr. Massie, late member of Parli[illegible] leading anti-suffragist, predicts [illegible] for another division of parties !

DINNER TO SIR WILLIAM W[illegible]

One of the features of the di[illegible] Wednesday at the Westmins[illegible] in honour of Sir William W[illegible] sident-elect of the Indian [illegible] was the presence of numero[illegible] Moslem community. These [illegible] the Right Hon. Amir Ali, [illegible] at the principal table, th[illegible] jee, Mr. C. A. Latif and [illegible] Honorary Secretary of [illegible] Moslem League.

(Continu[illegible]

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

A DAY OF EVEN VOTING.

THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS AND HOME RULE.

THE EXISTENCE OF A MANDATE DENIED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The parties to date are as follows :—

Unionists	206
Liberals	155
Labour	29
Nationalists	54

The party gains have been :—

Unionist	21
Liberal	14
Labour	4

LONDON, Dec 8.

Election results :—

BEDFORD.

P. Barlow, (L)	2,773
W. A. Attenborough, (U)	2,754
Liberal majority	19

Liberal gain.

Previous Election, 1910—W Attenborough (U) ,919; P Barlow (L) 2,750; U. majority, 169.

CHESHIRE, ALTRINCHAM.

Fletcher, (U)	8,002
Sir W. Crossley (L)	7,883
Unionist majority,	119

Unionist gain.

Previous Election. 1910—Sir W J Crossley (L), 709; Lord Bury (U), 7,808; L majority, 901.

DURHAM, JARROW.

G. Palmer, (L)	5,097
J. Kirkley, (U)	4,986
Cameron, (Lab)	4,892
Liberal majority	111

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—George Palmer (L) 85; Peter Curran (Lab), 4,818; J Kirkley) 4,668; L majority over Lab 67 ; L majority over 217.

DERBYSHIRE, WEST.

Earl of Kerry, (U)	5,624
White, (L)	4,564
Unionist majority	1,060

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Lord Kerry (U) 5,974; Himmers (L) 4,925; U. majority, 1,049.

DUNDEE (2).

Rt Hon. W. S. Churchill, (L)	9,240
A. Wilkie, (Lab)	8,795
Baxter, (U)	5,685
J. S. Lloyd, (U)	4,954
E. Scrymgeour, (P)	1,825
Liberal majority over Unionist	3,555
Labour majority over Unionist	3,110

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Rt Hon W S Churchill L) 10,747; A Willie (Lab) 10,365; J Lloyd (U) ,552; J Glass (U) 4,339; Scrymgeour (Prohibi- onist) 1,512; L and Lab majority, 10,709.

DEVONSHIRE TOTNES.

F. Mildmay, (U)	5,252
Dunstan, (L)	3,040
Unionist majority	2,212

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—F B Mildmay (U), 5,505 ; Mr I Foot (L), 3,578; U. majority, 1,927.

ESSEX, MALDON.

Sir J. Flannery, (U)	5,386
T Bethell, (L)	4,693
Unionist majority	693

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Sir J F Flannery (U), 5,691; T R Bethell (L), 4,822; U majority, 869.

GLASGOW, BLACKFRIARS.

G. N. Barnes, (Lab)	4,162
A. H. Constable (U)	2,884
Labour majority	1,278

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—G Barnes (Lab) 4,496; A Constable (U) 2,796; Lab. majority, 1,700.

GLASGOW, BRIDGETON.

Scott, (L)	4,759
Hutchinson, (U)	3,816
Liberal majority	943

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—J Cleland (L) 5,336; P Lang (U) 3,539; L. majority, 1,797.

GLASGOW, CAMLACHIE.

H. Mackinder, (U)	3,479
Hogge, (L)	3,453
J. Kessack, (Lab)	1,539
Mirrlees, (Suf)	35
majority over Liberal.	26
majority over Labour.	1,940

No change.

, 1910—H Mackinder (U) 3,227; 2,443; A Cross (L) 2,193 ; U, 784; U majority over L, 1,034.

OW, CENTRAL.

ott Dickson, (U)	6,888
rison, (L)	5,907
y	981

change.

10—Rt Hon C Scott-Dick- (L) 6,058; U. majority, 655.

, COLLEGE.

	6,291
	5,832
	459

ge.

Watt (L) 6,525; Sir majority, 702.

GLASGOW, St. ROLLOX.

T. Mc Kinnon Wood (L)	9,291
A. Chamberlayne (U)	7,374
Liberal majority	1,917

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—McKinnon Wood (L) 10,019; A Chamberlayne (U) 6,821 ; L majority, 3,198.

GLASGOW, TRADESTON.

A. C. Corbett, (Ind)	4,811
A. P. Main, (U)	3,137
Liberal majority	1,674

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Mr A Cameron Corbett (Ind L) 3,966; Mr A P Main (L U) 2,773; Mr M Mason (L) 2,673; Ind L majority over U, 293.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE, CIRENCESTER.

Hon A Bathurst, (U)	4,788
Beyfus, (L)	4,007
Unionist majority	781

No change.

Previous Election, 1910.—Col the Hon A B Bathurst (U), 5,091 ; R W Essex (L), 4,108; U majority, 983.

HEREFORDSHIRE, LEOMINSTER.

Sir J. Rankin, (U)	4,600
Paine, (L)	3,431
Unionist majority	1,169

No change.

Previous Election. 1910.—Sir James Rankin (U), 4,822; Edmund G Lamb (L), 3,991; U majority, 831.

LOUTH, NORTH.

R. Hazleton, (N)	2,509
T. Healy, (Ind. N)	2,021
Nationalist majority	488

Redmondite gain.

Previous Election, 1910—Timothy M Healy (Ind N) 2,432; R Hazleton (N) 2,333; Ind majority, 99.

LINCOLNSHIRE, LOUTH.

T Davies, (L)	4,260
Capt H Brackenbury, (U)	4,188
Liberal majority	72

Liberal gain.

Previous Election, 1910.—H L Brackenbury (U), 4,433; Timothy Davies (L), 4,275 ; U majority, 158.

LANCASHIRE, WEST HOUGHTON.

W. T. Wilson, (Lab)	9,064
Clarke, (U)	7,974
Labour majority	1,090

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—W Wilson (Lab) 10,141; H M Byrne (U) 7,709; L majority, 2,432.

LANCASHIRE, DARWEN.

J. Rutherford, (U)	8,334
F. Hindle, (L)	8,169
Unionist majority	165

Unionist gain.

Previous Election, 1910—F. G. Hindle (L), 8,639 ; Col. J. Rutherford (U F T), 8,428 ; L. majority, 211.

LANCASHIRE, LANCASTER.

N Helme, (L)	6,186
Ramsbotham, (U)	6,052
Liberal majority	134

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—N W Helme (L), 7,132; E Russell-Taylor (U), 6,048 ; L majority, 1,084.

MERTHYR TYDVIL.

E. Jones, (L)	12,258
Keir-Hardie, (Lab)	11,507
Watts, (U)	6,981
Liberal majority	5,277

No change.

Previous Election, 1910.—Edgar Jones (L), 15,448 ; J Keir Hardie (Lab), 13,841 ; A C Fox-Davies (U), 4,756; W Pritchard Morgan (L), 3,638; L majority over U 10,692; Lab majority over U 9,085.

MID—GLAMORGANSHIRE.

Edwards, (L)	7,624
Hartshorn, (Lab)	6,102
Liberal majority	1,522

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Sir S T Evans K C, (L), 13,175; Godfrey H Williams (U), 3,382; L majority, 9,793.

MID-NORFOLK.

W. Boyle, (U)	4,345
W. Lester, (L)	4,308
Unionist majority	37

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—W L Boyle (U), 4,724; W R Lester (L), 4,265; U majority, 459.

MIDDLESEX, HORNSEY.

Earl of Ronaldshay, (U)	11,066
R. Dummett, (L)	7,613
Unionist majority	3,453

No change.

Previous Election, 1910:—Lord Ronaldshay (U) 12,014 ; Mr R. E. Dummett (L), 8,633; U majority, 3,381.

MOMNOUTH BOROUGHS.

L. Haslam, (L)	6,154
Hargreaves, (U)	5,066
Liberal majority	1,088

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Mr. L. Haslam (L), 6,496 ; Sir Charles Coyzer (U), 5,391 ; L majority, 1,105.

NORTHAMPTON. (2)

H. Lees Smith, (L)	6,180
C. McCurdy, (L)	6,026
Parker, (U)	4,886
Collier, (U)	4,551
Liberal majority	1,294

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—H B Lees-Smith (L) 5,398; McCurdy (L) 5,289; R Orlebar (U) 4,569; F Gorell Barnes (U) 4,464; Gribble (Soc) 1,792; H Quelch (Soc) 1,697; Agg L majority, over U 1,654; Agg L majority over Soc 7,198.

NORTHUMBERLAND, BERWICK-ON-TWEED.

Sir Edward Grey, (L)	4,612
Hoare, (U)	2,926
Liberal majority	1,686

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Rt Hon Sir E Grey (L), 5,010 ; T W H Inskip (U), 3,327 ; L majority, 1,683.

PERTHSHIRE, WEST.

Marquis of Tullibardine, (U)	4,027
Barbour, (L)	3,637
Unionist majority	390

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Marquis of Tullibardine (U), 3,864; T B Morrison, K C (L), 3,566 ; U majority, 298.

PONTEFRACT.

Booth, (L)	1,679
Col. J. Shaw, (U)	1,627
Liberal majority	52

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Sir W Nussey (L) 1,924; Col J Shaw (U) 1,515; L majority, 409.

RUTLAND.

J. Gretton, (U)	2,169
J. Emery, (L)	1,367
Unionist majority	802

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—John Gretton (U) 2,235; J N Emery (L) 1,531; U mojority, 704.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

J. Samuel, (L)	5,510
Richardson, (U)	4,840
Liberal majority	670

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Mr. Jonathan Samuel (L), 6,026; Mr. J. Stroyan (L U), 4,913; L majority, 1,113.

SOUTHAMPTON (2).

Col. I. Phillips, (L)	8,496
W. D. Ward, (L)	8,445
Major Balfour, (U)	7,551
Sir G. Armstrong, (U)	7,535
Liberal majority	945

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Lt-Col Ivor Philips (L) 8,878; Dudley Ward (L) 8,830; C Giles (U) 7,841; Major Balfour (U) 7,874; total L majority, 1,993.

SELKIRK AND PEEBLES.

Maclean, (L)	1,965
S. Steel, (U)	1,764
Liberal majority	201

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—W Younger (L) 1,941 ; S Strang Steel (U), 1,735 ; L. majority 206.

WORCESTERSHIRE, DROITWICH.

Hon. J. Lyttleton, (U)	4,878
Brooks, (L)	4,808
Unionist majority	70

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—Hon J C Lyttelton (U), 5,078; Cecil B Harmsworth (L) 4,973; U majority 105.

YORKSHIRE, ELLAND.

C. P. Trevelyan, (L)	6,613
G. T. Ramsden, (U)	4,549
Liberal majority	2,064

No change.

Previous Election, 1910—C Trevelyn (L) 7,469 G Ramsden (U) 4,686; L majority, 2,783.

Irish Elections.

The following Redmondites have been returned after contests :—

Abraham .... (Dublin Harbour.)

Previous Election, 1910—T C Harrington (N), unopposed.

M. Joice .... (Limerick City.)

Previous Election, 1910—Michael Joyce (N) 2,137; John H Rice (Ind N) 973; N. majority, 1,161

P. J. Brady,...(Dublin, St. Stephen's Green.)

Previous Election, 1910—P J Brady (N) 3,683 ; H D Connor, K C (U) 3,021; N. majority, 662.

Mr. J. Chambers, Unionist, has retained Belfast, South, with a majority of 2,863.

Previous Election, 1910—J Chambers, K C, (U) 5,772; T H Sloan (Ind U) 3,552; U. majority, 2,220

The following have retained their seats:—

The Marquis of Hamilten, (U), Londonderry.

Previous Election, 1910—Marquis of Hamilton (U), 2,435; John Leslie (N), 2,378 ; U majority, 57.

A. Horner, (U), Tyrone South.

Previous Election, 1910—A L Horner, K C, (U), 3,054; T W Russell (L), 2,770; U majority, 284.

J. Devlin, (N), Belfast West.

Previous Election, 1910.—Joseph Devlin (N), 4,651 ; J Boyd-Carpenter (U), 4,064 ; P Magee (Ind N), 75; N majority, 587.

UNOPPOSED.

Capt. W. Waring, (L), Banffshire.
Col. R. Williams, (U), Dorset West.
M. Molloy, (N), Carlow County.
M. Meagher, (N), Kilkenny North.

Subordination of the Lords.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

Seven Unionists have offered to resign in favour of Mr. Bonar Law.

Mr. Redmond, speaking at Dublin, said that the electors had already killed the House of Lords' veto, thereby establishing Home Rule. It might conceivably take two or three years to pass a Home Rule Bill, but he believed that the House of Lords would come to terms immediately the Veto Bill was passed.

Mr. Winston Churchill, at Dundee, said that the Tories were beaten to a frazzle. They must make up their minds for a Liberal solution of the problems of the day.

Mr. Asquith, who is campaigning in East Fife said that the Liberals proposed, once for all, to make the House of Lords the subordinate Chamber.

Replying to a heckler, Mr. Asquith refused to give details of the Home Rule measure.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Wrexham, said that this was the greatest election he or the audience had ever seen. It would tell a tale in the history of the country.

Conservative Press and Home Rule Statement.

The statement made by Mr. Asquith, when addressing his constituents in East Fife, that he intends to introduce a Home Rule measure, has been fiercely taken up by the Conservative Press, which declares that the country has not given any mandate for Home Rule.

At any rate, it further states, the House of Lords will not tamely abdicate its present functions, and when the Government begins drafting the Home Rule Bill, it will come to grief.

The Liberal Press points out that it is unparalleled for the same administration to win three successive elections. It maintains that the feature of the Ministerial majority is, that it is so large, showing that the country is staunch and persistent. It, therefore, describes the Tory talk of another election or a Referendum as impudent bunkum, and declares that the present election must be decisive.

GUN RUNNING IN THE GULF.

British Activity at Bunder Abbas.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DEC. 9.

A Bunder Abbas correspondent writes:—H. M. S. Flagship "Hyacinth" arrived there on 4th December, but the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Rear Admiral Slade, did not exchange visits with the Persian Deputy Governor as expected. Only salutes were fired from the ship and shore. The "Hyacinth" left the same day for Bushire.

Although every precaution was taken against the arrivals of Afghans who annually flock to Bunder Abbas and openly traded in arms. it is still feared that they may not so easily give up the lucrative business, but will find the means of evading India's Police, who are constantly moving up and down the Gulf by assuming different disguises in which they are very often detected. It is expected that the usual Afghan caravans will arrive via Meshed and Kohrsan and as a precautionary measure the British Consulate at Bunder Abbas is being put in a defensive state. The P. W. Department is engaged raising platforms about the Consulate buildings to mount guns in case of necessity and generally fortifying the outskirts. It is expected that H. M. S. ships on patrol in the Gulf will make many more valuable captures yet.

PLAGUE MEASURES IN THE PUNJAB.

Remedial Suggestions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, DEC. 9.

The Punjab Government has just issued another Resolution in connection with the Plague Commitee's report. The Resolution says that the Government of India will be asked to lend the services if possible of regimental medical officers for plague duty during the inoculating seasons in addition to the ordinary medical staff in districts from which their regiments are recruited on the ground that considerable success has been obtained in performing inoculation by such officers through the assistance afforded them by the men of their regiments on leave in those districts. Other suggestions are made about the erection of full size model houses at headquarters and of necessity of rat-proof grain receptacles for which the ubiquitous kerosine tins may well do the duty. Attention of District Boards is drawn to improving the village sanitation.

The Resolution says that public opinion is not yet ripe for the legally empowering of village inhabitants like those of towns to prevent access of persons coming from infected areas. Several other technical suggestions are also made. Finally, the resolution notes that the plague medical staff are but rarely called upon to attend plague patients and that efforts should be made to win the confidence of the people and induce them to come forward more readily for treatment when suffering from plague. Hakims and Vaids should, where people do not like European treatment, be freely entertained by District Boards to itinerate in badly affected areas.

THE BAKR-ID FESTIVAL.

Police Precautions in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

In connection with the apprehended Hindu-Mussalman disturbance over the Bakr-Id Festival in Calcutta, the police are taking all possible precautions. Dr. Thornhill, Chief Presidency Magistrate, has issued a notice directing Awadh Behari Lall, alias Nityanand Swami, not to deliver speeches or distribute pamphlets on the subject of cow-killing, as it will tend to inflame the minds of the Hindus and Mahomedans and to stir up racial animosity.

Special police arrangements have been made to prevent a breach of the peace.

LATER.

The situation on Friday with regard to the strained relations between the Marwaris and Mahomedans in the Bara Bazaar section of the town over the cow-killing question showed a decided improvement and this, no doubt, was largely due to the determined attitude of the Commissioner of Police who, while declining to interfere with the religious customs of the Mahomedans, had adopted stringent measures to guard against the possibilities of a breach of the peace. The Marwaris and other Hindu traders and merchants of Harrison Road and other business quarters of the locality, apparently finding their demonstration to be fraught with danger to their financial interests, resumed their business as usual. With a few exceptions all the shops and the business houses in the affected quarter of the town were opened on Friday morning while all signs of threatened disturbances have practically disappeared presenting a very much improved situation.

The special Police arrangements still continue. The Hindus waited upon Hon. Mr. Slack who expressed his regret he could not interfere with the time-honoured Moslem practice. Police and Military precautions have been taken in Serampore.

THE TEA TRADE.

Good Prospects.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 9.

An article in the Commercial Supplement of the *Times* on "Supplies and Prices of Tea," says that the supply and demand have been gradually brought to such an even balance that a deficient supply might seem to be in sight.

Those knowing are said to believe that values may be maintained henceforward at a level which will make the production of tea more remunerative. They base their opinion on the steady increase of preference for British-grown tea, the encroachment of rubber in Ceylon and the yearly increase in demand for tea.

THE OPERA "SALOME."

On the Boards at Covent Garden.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

Herr Richard Strauss' opera "Salome" was produced last night for the first time at Covent Garden. The house was packed, many persons having waited for twelve hours in a queue In deference to certain susceptibilities John the Baptist was described as a prophet and a charger was used without the decapitated head. The audience was intensely enthusiastic.

EGYPT AND FRANCE.

Offending Journalist Expelled.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

A telegram from Cairo states :—Mr. Derroja, Director of the Franco-Arabic journal, *Depecke Egyptienne*, who has been residing for ten years in Egypt, has been expelled for publishing an article against the Khedive calculated to disturb the relations between France and Egypt.

THE SHIPYARD DISPUTE.

Provisional Settlement.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

An agreement has been signed, settling the hip-building dispute, subject to a ballot of the men.

THE CHINESE ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, DEC. 8.

Reuter's message from Peking states : The Members of the Assembly at Peking are urging some form of representative Government, prior to the adjournment of the Assembly, which has been deferred until January 21st.

The Government is carefully considering the matter.

NEW CUNARDER.

Clydebank Firm Secures Contract.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

Messrs. Brown and Co., of Clydebank, have obtained the contract for a steamer of 50,000 tons for the Cunard Line.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN MADEIRA.

Official Statement of Mortality.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

A Lisbon telegram states : It is officially stated that up to the present there have been 422 cases of cholera in Madeira and 136 deaths.

THE WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Lasker beats Janowski.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

A telegram from Berlin states : Lasker has beaten Janowski in the contest for the chess championship of the world, by eight games to nil. Three games were drawn.

ARCHDUKE OF AUSTRIA.

Visits the Kaiser.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The Archduke Franz Ferdinand has arrived at Potsdam on a short visit to the Kaiser.

FIRE IN BREST ARSENAL.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

A fire has broken out at the Brest Arsenal, two-thirds of which has been destroyed.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, DEC. 9.

The death is announced of General Sir James Browne.

[General Sir James Frankfort Manners Browne, K. C. B., was born in Dublin 1823, being the son of the Hon. the Dean of Lismore. He was educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and entered the Army in 1838. He entered the Royal Engineers in 1842, and was severely wounded in the Crimea. From 1866 to 1871 he was A.A.G., R.E. ; D.A.G., R.E., from 1871 to 1876, and Gov. R.M.A. from 1880 to 1887.]

CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

Programme for Hyderabad Visit.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, DEC. 9.

The following is the provisional programme of the tour of His Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Prince of the German Empire and Prussia :—He will arrive at Hyderabad at mid-day on the 17th instant, where there will be public arrival and a procession to Fal-ak-namar Castle, where he will stay as H. H. the Nizam's guest. An exchange of visits will take place in the afternoon between H. I. H. and H. H. the Nizam. On the 18th, there will be a cheetah hunt and a black buck shoot in the morning, and a drive to Golconda and Mir Alum. In the afternoon, on the morning of the 19th, there will be a panther shoot, and polo in the afternoon on the Hyderabad maidan, a dinner being given by the Nizam in the evening. On the 20th, the whole of the troops in garrison will parade under Lieut.-General Sir James Wolfe-Murray, Commanding 9th. Division, and H. I. H. will afterwards breakfast at the Secunderabad Club. Polo will be played in the afternoon on the Secunderabad ground, and a dinner will be held at the Residency at 8 p.m. After breakfasting with H. E. the Minister, on the morning of the 21st, the Crown Prince will depart at 11 a.m. from Hyderabad station.

FIRE AT BANGALORE.

Toy Warehouse Destroyed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DEC. 9.

The exchange and auction rooms of Messrs. James, Dale and Co., Infantry Road, Bangalore, were ablaze last night from 10 to 12-30. p. m. The premises were closed at about 7 p. m. in the toy, piano and furniture departments, and it is believed that a cigarette end was left behind smouldering. The police raised the alarm and did well with their fire appliances, although the head of water had been reduced only the day before owing to the abnormal consumption in the station.

An immense stock of dolls and other inflammable Christmas goods were entirely destroyed. The damage which is estimated at Rs. 20,000 is said to be covered by insurance. A party of the Cameron Highlanders, whose barracks are half-a-mile away, were also quickly on the scene and did much to save the property by bursting open the doors and playing water in. The show-room presents a spectacle of charred goods, and blackened walls and draperies. The Camerons flung a large quantity of goods into the road to save them, and were ill-served in return by having some of their jackets stolen in the general crowd and confusion.

EMPLOYMENT FOR EX-SOLDIERS.

Australasian Colonial Offers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

A notice is issued to the British Army in India by the authorities on the subject of the prospects of employment for discharged soldiers proceeding to New Zealand, New South Wales and Tasmania. The first two of these colonies are prepared to welcome men with farm experience, but New South Wales adds that they must have some money at their disposal, besides being desirable as immigrants. Tasmania, on the other hand, reports that recently it has been found difficult to secure positions for immigrants, even although they may have had experience in farming.

NEW JUDGE FOR CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Mr. Nalini Chatterjee Appointed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 9.

The following Press communique is issued:—His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved the appointment of Mr. Nalini Rangan Chatterjee to be a Judge of the Calcutta High the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Court in Lal Mohan Das.

SENTENCE ON A DACOIT.

Accused Attempts to Escape.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, DEC 9.

The City Police of Bangalore, a few days ago, arrested a Moplah, named Mohideen Haji, on suspicion of being a dacoit. He had on his person a revolver and 100 cartridges without a license, 5 sovereigns and Rs. 10. While pending trial, he attempted to escape from the police station by removing a brick from the wall, without an implement of any kind.

The City Magistrate, yesterday, found him guilty of both the offences and sentenced him to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 or two months more for the possession of the unlicensed revolver and ammunition ; and three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30, or two months more for attempting to escape.

A TELEGRAM was received from Tellicherry by the Magistrate to detain a man, to whose description Mohideen Haji answered, and for whose arrest the Madras Government have offered a reward of Rs. 500.

POUNGLOUNG MINING SYNDICATE.

Prospectus Issued.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 9.

The prospectus of Poungloung exploration and development Syndicate has been issued with a capital of 2 lakhs in 200 hundred shares of Rs. 1,000 each of which 100 shares are now offered for subscription. The Syndicate, which has been formed for the purpose of selecting and acquiring mining properties, has acquired a right to two dredging properties which have been favourably reported on, one at Shwegyn and the other on the Bilim river. In consideration for handing over these properties on the Samwell, the vendor has agreed to accept a half share in the Syndicate in paid up shares.

BOMBAY TRAMWAYS.

End of the Strike.

THE Bombay Tramway drivers' and conductors' strike came to an end on Friday, the men returning to work in the afternoon. Although the men continued proclaiming, even after the failure of their deputation to the Managing Director, their determination to hold out unless the grievances set forth in their representation were redressed, it was apparent yesterday morning that the men were hopelessly divided among themselves as to the course to be adopted. The large majority of them were satisfied with the interview their deputation had with Mr. Cooper, the Managing Director of the Company, but they were held back by the rest of their comrades. Up till nine or ten o'clock in the morning yesterday, there did not appear any probability of the strike coming to such a speedy termination. The second notice, under the signature of the Managing Director, which was posted up on a tree on the maidan where they had been encamped, however, seems to have completely appeased them and silenced the recalcitrant minority. The notice issued the day before had notified the replacement of about fifty of the strikers by new men, and the second notice, posted yesterday, announced that the places of about fifty more of them had been filled up, and that more new men would continue to be taken up until the Company's regular staff had been brought up to its full complement. The strikers discussed the situation among themselves and finally at about 4 p. m. the large majority of them resolved to return to work. The whole body of the strikers then proceeded to the Company's office and asked Mr. Cooper, the Managing Director, to be taken back into the Company's service. Those of the strikers whose places had not already been filled up were taken back, but those who had been replaced by new men and whose names had been mentioned in the two notices issued by the Director, had to return disappointed. They were told that their places had already been filled up and that the Company could not with justice send away the new men that had been taken up in their place. The men, who were taken back into the service, at once resumed work and within half an hour of this, the return to its normal working of the Tramway service was noticeable all along the line.

THE SETTLEMENT.

It will be remembered that the men had made a representation to the Managing Director in which they had set forth a number of grievances. The first of these eleven grievances was that although their attendance had been fixed at nine hours a day, they were subjected to about two hours more work. They prayed that they should not have to do the additional duty, that there should be no 'split' duty and that instead they should be allowed to finish up their work at a stretch. Mr. Cooper gave a favourable reply to this request, but added that in case of emergency the men would have to work extra. The men's second request was for an increase of salary. This was, however, met with a decided refusal, as it was only lately that there had been a general rise in their salary. The men's next grievance was that while formerly appointments of inspectors and starters were made from among the conductors and drivers, at present outsiders were given those positions, thus barring their chances of promotion. It was pointed out to them that although outsiders had been appointed to these posts, these appointments were the exception rather than the rule, and that during the last two years more than forty men from among the conductors and drivers had been appointed to the posts of inspectors and starters. As to their next complaint about the deduction of pay for days of absence, they were informed that they had misunderstood the state of facts. They were told that two days' pay was deducted only when the man wilfully absented himself from work, but that no such deduction had been made in the past nor would be made in the future if a man was unable to come to work through illness or when he was absent on leave. The next grievance of the strikers was that they were asked to attend the Company's Court of Enquiry during their hours of duty and then their pay was deducted for the hours they had been absent from work to attend the Court. Mr. Cooper informed them that this had happened only on a couple of occasions through mistake and was certainly not intended by the Company. The reply satisfied the men. The strikers' next complaint was against the order lately issued that conductors and drivers would not be allowed to sit in cars while returning home after work. Mr. Cooper pointed out to the strikers that this privilege had in the past been greatly abused. He promised that a limited number of them would be allowed to occupy the two or three back seats if they were unoccupied, but that between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. they would be allowed only to stand at the back of the cars. The petitioners' next grievance was that they had often been called upon to make losses good which arose owing to shortage in tickets dropping on the line or otherwise from boxes. They suggested that this was particularly due to inefficiency in filling up the boxes tightly. This was a minor grievance and the strikers were told that this would be remedied. They were also informed that in future circulars or orders, inflicting fines would not be posted up at places open to public view. But they were informed that their next request, that clothing allowance should be allowed in case of sickness or short absences could not be acceded to for reasons which were quite obvious. The strikers were also satisfied with the reply to the next two grievances which were of a minor character. This was the settlement arrived at and in the majority of cases the men were satisfied with the reply given to their representation.

Mr. A. T. Cooper, the Managing Director of the Company, and the Subordinate Staff deserve to be congratulated on their successful efforts at bringing the strike to a satisfactory and speedy termination. It was no easy task they had been set to, and they performed it in a manner which reflects the highest credit on them. The Tramway traffic of Bombay presents difficulties of a nature, not met with in any part of the world except in London and New York. Here in Bombay the business world of the city is packed in a triangular plot of ground between Hornby and Waudby Roads, and the most efficient tram service in the world would find it difficult to cope with the traffic in this quarter immediately before the commencement and after the completion of office hours. Under the circumstances, Mr. Cooper and the other Officials of the Tramway Company might be said to have admirably performed their duty. Everybody from the Managing Director down to the humblest 'bigari' in the Company's service loyally came forward to fill the gap left by the strikers, and the eventual collapse of the strike was in a large measure due to the loyalty of these men towards their employers.

TRANSPORT "DONGOLA."

Marriages Galore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, DEC. 9.

Forty brides who have arrived at Karachi by the troopship "Dongola" were married to-day to their respective fiances who came to meet them from various garrisons in India. Thirty-two were married at the Holy Trinity Church in sets of six at a time. Two couples were married at the Roman Catholic Church and two at the Scottish Church and two at the Methodist Church.

The drafts and furlough men who arrived by the hired transport "Dongola" yesterday disembarked this evening and will be railed to destination.

The troops for Umbala will leave by a special troops train from Kiamari at 7-20 p.m., those for Rawalpindi at 8-50 p.m., to-day.

THE "Standard" says:—"Some futile discussion has taken place concerning possible gold imports from Paris because of the high French rate of exchange on London, but bankers in New York say frankly, that the Bank of France would deliberately interpose obstacles when everyone knows that such gold imports would be used primarily for an effect on the Stock market."

LATEST FROM HOME.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

ARGENTINA.

The Fourth Cruiser Squadron is lying at Bahia Blanca, and on Monday Rear-Admiral Farquhar and his staff, with some 50 officers and 400 men, visited Buenos Aires. The British officers were entertained at a banquet by the Government and the visit was made the occasion for a cordial demonstration of friendship.

AUSTRALIA.

The Defence Bill has passed through all its stages in the House of Representatives.—A Land Tax Bill providing for a tax of three-farthings in the pound on unimproved values has been introduced by the Treasurer into the Victorian Assembly.—Mr. Vaughan, the Treasurer of South Australia, has introduced a Bill for a loan of £6,800,000, for reproductive works.—The Commonwealth Government has agreed to the date of the meeting of the Imperial Conference on May 22 next.—Broome, the headquarters of the pearl industry in Western Australia, has been struck by a cyclone and partly destroyed.

BELGIUM.

ILLNESS OF THE QUEEN.

The Queen of the Belgians is confined to bed suffering from influenza, accompanied by pleurisy on the right side, and bronchial catarrh. On Tuesday it was announced that her Majesty's condition presented no symptom of danger.

CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier celebrated his 69th birthday on Sunday. Messages of congratulation were received from all parts of the world. The King telegraphed his good wishes.

GENERAL FRENCH'S REPORT.

General French's report on the Canadian military forces has now been published. He discovered an insufficiently developed organization, inadequate knowledge in the higher commands, lack of enforcement in the test qualifications for officers and non-commissioned officers and non-fulfilment of engagements by the rank and file. A lack of organization, the report declares, permeates the force and leads to extravagance and loss of power General French elaborates a scheme of organization and mobilization to overcome the present deficiencies He urges the adoption of an effective scheme of defence, an increase in the period of camp attendance to 16 days for those arms of the Service now training for only 12 days, the establishment of a railway war council, the creation of a remount department to furnish an adequate supply of horses, and the enlargement of the Royal Military College at Kingston, or the establishment of a similar institution elsewhere in Canada.

A SIGNIFICANT ADMISSION.

Giving epidence before the Royal Commission on Technical Education at Calgary, Mr. Boyce, inspector of public schools at Red Deer, said that trouble had arisen over the singing of British patriotic songs, such as "Rule Britannia," in rural districts. Americans did not object to Canadian national airs, but feeling was aroused when purely British songs were sung. Hence when objections were taken the songs were not sung.

CEYLON.

The German Crown Prince and Princess arrived on Sunday at Colombo. They were greeted by the Governor, who accompanied them to their apartments in the Galle Face Hotel. They expressed themselves charmed with Ceylon. On Tuesday they proceeded by special train to Kandy, where they where they were welcomed by enthusiastic crowds. The Kandyan Chief, Dunuville, entertained their Imperial and Royal Highnesses on Wednesday in the open air at his residence on the banks of the Mahaweliganga.

CHINA.

ASSEMBLY AND THE GRAND COUNCIL.

A violent scene occurred in the Assembly on Tuesday because the Grand Council referred the memorials of the Assembly dealing with the salt and education questions to the Boards concerned. One member said that the Grand Council overrode the suggestions of the national body and encroached on its privileges. Such officials, he added, had caused the downfall of the Ming dynasty. Several members demanded that a Cabinet should be formed at once, and others said that either the Grand Council of the Assembly must do. Finally it was resolved to appoint a committee to draw up an unequivocal protest to the Throne, the House being almost unanimous in this decision.

THE PLAGUE.

Committees representing the Municipal Council and the Chinese residents have agreed to co-operate in taking measures to combat the plague. House inspections will be carried out by foreign lady doctors accompanied by foreign-trained Chinese doctors and patients will be removed to the Chinese hospital. An attempt was made to compel the abandonment of the plague measures by the boycott of the piece-goods auctions. This boycott has now been rescinded. There are signs of a plague outbreak in Manchuria.

FRANCE.

THE ROCHETTE AFFAIR.

In the course of the proceedings in Paris on Tuesday before the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry into the case of the company promotor Rochette, M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police acknowledged what he had previously withheld on grounds of professional secrecy and loyalty to his former chief—that, according to his recollection, M. Clemenceau had told him to look for a private prosecutor. M. Clemenceau had exonerated him from all obligations. M. Lepine frankly told the Commission that it was a matter of every-day occurrence for the Prefecture of Police to set a private prosecutor in motion.

MEMORIAL TO JULES FERRY.

The great marble monument to Jules Ferry was unveiled on Sunday in the Tuileries Gardens in the presence of the President of the Republic, the Ministry, and a distinguished assembly. M. Ferry is represented as attired in the conventional frock-coat, bareheaded, leaning against a pillar on which is extended a parchment. On the lower pedestal is a female figure, representing the Republic, entrusting a young boy to the care of another figure representing the elementary school, thus telling of Ferry's accomplishments in establishing free, compulsory, and non-clerical education throughout France.

ASSAULT ON THE PREMIER.

As M. Briand was leaving the Tuileries Gardens after the Ferry ceremonial he was attacked by a carpenter, who struck him two blows in the face. M. Briand remained perfectly cool, and asked the bystanders to let the man go. M. Briand has received many congratulations on his demeanour in face of what seemed at first a dangerous attack. The assailant turned out to be a young rowdy, whose only explanation of the deed was that in striking M. Briand he wanted to "Strike at the Republic."

THE EIFFEL TOWER.

Proposals were recently brought forward for the utilization of the Eiffel Tower as a station for the daily transmission of the exact time to ocean going vessels by means of wireless telegraphy. This service was inaugurated on Monday with satisfactory results.

MME. CURIE.

Mme. Curie, in a communication to the Press, has confirmed the report that she is a candidate for the "fauteuil" at the Academy of Sciences, rendered vacant by the death of M. Gernez.

THE FLOODS.

The floods have apparently reached their worst, and the Seine and the Marne are slightly subsiding. Widespread damage has already been done in Paris. Numbers of people in the districts most affected have been driven from their homes by the water, and from all along the river come reports of loss.

GERMANY.

THE REICHSTAG.

After a Recess extending from May 10 the Reichstag resumed its sittings on Tuesday. Interesting debates are expected, as the Government and the parties seem anxious to prepare the ground for the General Election next year. Herr von Bethmann Hollweg, in a letter to the University of Berlin, states that a "strong, proud, and free intellectual culture" is the foundation of Germany's political and economic achievements.

HOLLAND.

The Government propose to raise a loan of 50,000,000 florins (about £4,160,160 at 3 1-2 per cent. of which 40,000,000 will be offered to the public. The loan will serve principally to cover the deficits for the last 15 years.

PERSIA.

THE BRITISH REPLY.

In his reply to the Persian Government's answer to the British Note, the British Minister declines to discuss the presence of foreign troops in Persia; declares that there can be no lasting revival of trade if the present anarchy in the South continues; and denies that the measures proposed by Great Britain would be an infringement of Persia's sovereign rights, inasmuch as the Indian Army officers would serve under the Persian Government.

PORTUGAL.

The recent action by the Provisional Government in promising the cork operatives that, in future, all corkwood must be manufactured into corks before leaving the country, has rendered a number of cork merchants many of whom are English, unable to fulfil their contracts. They have made representations to the Government, but in vain, and they have now placed their case in the hands of the British Minister.

RELIGIOUS ORDERS AT MACAO.

The Jesuits have voluntarily left Macao in consequence of telegrams from the Lisbon Government ordering their immediate expulsion. Some of them have arrived at Hong-kong. Petitions have been sent by Portuguese and Chinese to Lisbon praying that the Jesuits may be allowed to return.

RUSSIA.

FINNISH UNREST.

During the past few months four provincial Governors have resigned on account of the constitutional conflicts. New Baron von Troil, Governor of the Viborg district, has been summarily dismissed for not complying with unconstitutional demands. His departure was made the occasion of a great demonstration in his honour, the streets being blocked with crowds bearing torches, singing patriotic songs, and cheering the Fatherland.

THE MAIKOP OILFIELDS.

The recognition of the British companies in the Maikop oilfields has now been practically agreed upon. The great majority of the Council of Ministers opposed the suggestion that restrictions should be imposed on the companies, and the Tsar is understood to have adopted their views.

SPAIN.

The Ferrol strike has terminated and the Arsenal resumed work on Monday. The Town Council will pay the workers 25 per cent. of the wages they have lost.

TURKEY.

PASSPORTS.

The Chamber, by 85 votes to 78, has pronounced in favour of the abolition of passports.

SCHOOLS IN ALBANIA.

It is announced that the Minister of the Interior has given orders that the Albanian schools at Elbassan and Koritza, which were closed by the local authorities without the knowledge or consent of the Central Government, shall be immediately opened.

UGANDA.

TRIBAL TROUBLE.

Official news has been received from Uganda, Reuter's Agency is informed, of some local trouble and of tribal raiding by the Turkani to the south of Lake Rudolph. The affair is not, however, regarded as serious, and there has been no news of any loss of life. The trouble is between tribes on either side of the Uganda-East African frontier, and a company of troops has been ordered up from East Africa to strengthen the force already on the spot.

UNITED STATES.

GUN DISASTER.

Four persons were killed owing to the premature explosion of a 5in. gun at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head on Saturday. The breech-block of the gun blew back into the crew which were firing The dead include Lieutenant Arthur G. Caffee, who was in charge of the gun.

ALLEGED "BUCKET SHOPS."

The Postmaster-General has raided various alleged "bucket shops" in New York City, including the Continental Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company and Burr Brothers Incorporated. The latter firm is charged with frauds amounting to £10,000,000 and with flooding the country with worthless mine and oil stock. Both firms are accused of using the mails for purposes of fraud.

THE FORTIFICATION OF PANAMA.

Mr. Taft left Panama on Friday last week. He will recommend fortifications at both entrances of the canal and at intermediate points, together with naval stations, with the object of preserving the neutrality of the waterway.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The suit begun four years' ago by the Federal Government against the Standard Oil Company of Indian a to collect penalties aggregating £6,000,000 for alleged freight-rate discrimination has come to an end by the decision of the District Court at Jackson—"Times".

NEW ROUTE TO INDIA:

Russian Promoters.

London, Nov. 25.

The Russian promoters of the scheme for linking up the Russian and Indian railway systems are, the following:—M. Homiakoff, ex-President of the Duma; M. Timiriazeff, chairman of the Russian Bank of External Commerce and a member the Upper House; M. Barck, managing director of the Volga-Kama Bank; M. Bechkovski, chairman of the Vladikavkas Railway Company; MM. Bunge and Palashkovski, railway and harbour contractors; M. Rafalovitch, a nephew of the Russian Financial Agent in Paris; M. Guchkoff, senior partner of Botkin, the largest tea and sugar house in Russia, and Mayor of Moscow; and M. Zvegintseff, member of the Duma.

It is intended that there shall be from 10 to 15 Russian founders and an equal number of British founders. In addition to the mine names given, it is expected that there will be one representative of the cotton industry, one of the tallow and skin industry, and at least one of agriculture.

The agreement signed by the Russian group provides, among other things (1) that the company shall be international; (2) that its chief office shall be in some western city (London and Brussels have both been proposed); (3) the direction of the line must follow the shortest route from Calais to Calcutta, using existing lines and going through Persia; (4) the English and Russian interests must be equal; (5) the participation of French, German, Persian, and other groups will be welcomed, but the amount of their participation must be decided later by mutual agreement; (6) the founders' shares to receive no dividend until after the ordinary shareholders have received six per cent.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—November 25.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col F B Longe, R E, B
Capt R Steen, I M S, B
Mr R Casson, B Cov
Mr J W E Poynting, B Cov
Mr F W Butler, B
Mr G de P Cotter, B
Mr A H Fawkes, B
Mr E R Watson, B
Mr A W E Standley, B
Mr J White, B
Mr A E Orr, B
Mr C D McCarthy, B
Rev P J D Johnson, B
Sir W S Meyer, K C I E, M Cov
Lieut-Col H P Dimmock, I M S, Bo
Major S H Burnett, I M S, Bo
Lt C C J Barrett, J A, Bo
Mr F W Allison, Bo Cov
Mr J V Cooke, Bo
Brevet Col J H Balfour, I A
Lieut-Col A C Younan, I M S
Capt G E D Mouat, 79 Inf
Capt J C M Hoskyn, 44 Mer Inf
Lieut W H Padday, 36 Sikhs

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr H G C Rivett-Carnac, B, 6 mo M C
Mr W B Brown, B, 10 mo
Mr T W Temple, B, 2 mo
Mr A R Brown, B, 3 mo M C
Mr J M Law, C I E, B, 2 mo M C
Lieut-C I H St G Thomas, 84 Punj, 14 days
Major N T Parker, I A, 309 days
Lieut D J N Blair, 7th H Lrs, to Jan 14, 1911
Lieut W H, Clark, 5 Cav, 6 mo M C
Lieut G S P Kendall, 61 Prs, 1 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major F P S Dunsford, 2nd Inf
Mr G S Marsh, B
Capt R S Gordon, 57 Rifle

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

THE MANUFACTURE OF MATCHES AND PHOSPHORUS POISONING.

In the House of Commons on Friday, Nov. 18, Sir Charles Dilke asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether, in consideration of the desirability of India adhering to the Berne Convention on the prohibition of the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches the Government will take into account the recent adherence of the Government of the Dutch Indies where the manufacture of matches had been set up in one residency, and it was thought necessary to join in the exclusion of the danger of phosphorus poisoning.

Mr. Montagu: Yes, Sir. The Secretary of State is obliged to my right hon. friend for bringing the point to his notice.

OFFICERS OF THE BOMBAY POLITICAL DEPARTMENT AND THE NEW SCHEME.

Sir Seymour King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether officers of the Bombay Political Department drawing Rs. 1,200 per mensem and upwards will continue to draw acting allowances and exchange compensation, as they receive no benefit under the new scheme, the only improvement being in the position of those drawing less than Rs. 1,200 a month; whether the official estimate of the increased cost to the Government of India is Rs. 14,904 per annum, and if he will state how that is arrived at; and whether, owing to the saving on acting allowances and exchange compensation, the Government will be large gainers on balance by their apparent concessions.

Mr. Montagu: Officers outside the time-scale will continue to draw acting allowances and exchange-compensation allowance. The prospects of these officers are improved by the conversion of the pay of one appointment from Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,250. The official estimate of the ultimate increased cost was approximately Rs. 23,615 a year, not Rs. 14,904. In this estimate the saving effected by the withdrawal of acting allowances and exchange-compensation allowance from officers to whom the time-scale applies has been taken into account. It is, therefore, not the case that Government benefits by the scheme.

PROMOTION OF LIEUTENANT-COLONELS TO COLONEL.

Sir Seymour King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether, until a few years ago, all lieutenant-colonels of the Indian Army were, after five years in that rank, promoted automatically to the rank of colonel by brevet; whether the discontinuance of that practice has resulted in the frequent supersession of cantonment magistrates by their juniors; whether officers of the Military Accounts and Ordnance Departments are all promoted to brevet colonelcies; and whether, as no question of increased pay or expense is involved, he will permit similar promotion in the case of cantonment magistrates, so as to prevent their supersession by their juniors, with its attendant consequences.

Mr. Montagu: The system of promotion to the brevet rank of colonel after fixed periods of service in the rank of lieutenant-colonel was abolished by the Royal Warrant of Nov. 29, 1906, for all officers, however employed, who on that date had not attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel. The establishment of colonels is now limited, and promotions thereto are made by selection, as in the case of major-generals. Officers of the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, in common with all other officers in civil employ, are struck off the effective list of the Army after ten years' service in the department, and are thereafter ineligible for military promotion above the rank of lieutenant-colonel. This has been for many years a condition of service in that department, and the Secretary of State is not prepared to alter it.

INDIAN POLICE RETIREMENT AFTER 25 YEARS ON FULL PENSION.

Sir Seymour King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the inquiry undertaken by the Government of India as to the amount of expenditure involved and the probable effect on other departments of the public service of granting to the Indian police the concession of being admitted to full pension after twenty-five years' service, as recommended by the Police Commission, is now completed; and whether any decision has yet been arrived at.

Mr. Montagu: The inquiry is still in progress.

WARRANT OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS AND COMBINED LEAVE.

Sir Seymour King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he has yet heard from the Government of India in regard the permitting departmental officers and warrant officers of Indian Army Departments entitled to privilege leave combining that leave up to the limit allowed with ordinary leave; and what decision has been arrived at.

Mr. Montagu: A reference has been made to the Government of India, but no reply has yet been received.

GRIEVANCES OF MILITARY OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sir Seymour King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he has yet received any report from the Government of India on the subject of the memorials submitted by military officers of the Indian Political Department; and on what lines the Government of India propose to deal with their grievances.

Mr. Montagu: The Secretary of State understands that the Government of India have under consideration a time-scale of pay for the Indian Political Department. He has received the memorials referred to, and will consider them with the Government of India's proposals, which he hopes to receive at an early date.

THE IMPROPER USE OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

Sir Seymour King asked the Under Secretary of State for India. What measures are taken in India to prevent high explosives which contractors, quarry owners, and others are allowed to purchase on license for their own consumption, being used for improper purposes, such as dynamiting fish in the rivers.

Mr. Montagu: Under the Indian Fisheries Act IV. of 1897, the use of dynamite or other explosive substance in any water with intent thereby to catch or destroy any of the fish that may be therein is punishable with imprisionment for a term which may extend to two months or with fine which may extend to Rs. 200. Further, the Indian Penal Code, the Indian Arms Act, 1878, the Indian Explosives Substances Act, 1908, contain provisions for the punishment of other offences connected with or arising out of the unlawful use of explosives.

THE APPOINTMENT OF KING'S CADETS.

Sir Seymour King asked the Secretary of State for War: Whether he is aware that the official copy issued with Army Orders, dated Dec. 1, 1909, of regulations respecting admission to the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and for first appointments therefrom to the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, contains in paragraph 25 the statement that King's cadets will be appointed by the Secretary of State for War from sons of officers of the Army, &c., who have fallen in action, or have died of wounds received in action, or of disease contracted on service abroad, and have left their families in reduced circumstances; whether Indian officers of the Army; and, if so, on what grounds their sons are stated to be ineligible for these King's cadetships.

Mr. Secretary Haldane: The sons of officers of the Indian Army are eligible for King's India cadetships, which are reserved for them, and are therefore ineligible for King's cadetships, which are reserved for the sons of other officers.

THE CASE OF F. D. MOOTHAM.

Viscount Duncannon asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether his attention has been drawn to the case of F. D. Mootham, late cantonment inspector of police, Kurrachee, now reduced to police platform sergeant at Ruk Junction, who, on a charge of gross negligence and incompetence in March 1909, and submitting misleading reports to his superior officers in the case of assault on two sergeant of the East Lancashire Regiment on March 14, 1909, was reduced to the rank of sergeant by the Acting Commissioner of Police in March 1910, without any inquiry being held; and whether the Government can take any action in the matter.

Mr. Montagu: The Secretary of State will ask the Government of Bombay for a report of the facts of the case.

THE CEYLON IMPORT DUTY ON TEA.

Sir J D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State proposes to advise the Government of India to take any action to obtain the abolition of the Ceylon import duty on tea, in view of the disabilities and disadvantages caused to South Indian planters by the retention of such duty.

Mr. Montagu: No, sir. The Ceylon Government regard the duty as essential to the preservation of the reputation of Ceylon teas. The Secretary of State and the Government of India are not therefore prepared to press the matter.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF INSPECTOR GHOSE.

On Tuesday, Nov. 22, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State can give the House any information regarding the attempt to assassinate Inspector Ghose, of the Criminal Investigation Department, who has been actively engaged in tracing seditious Samitis; and what is the present condition of the wounded officer.

Mr. Montagu: This inspector was attacked at Dacca on Sept 1 by two young Bengalees armed with revolvers. The inspector was shot in the arm and the back but is stated to have recovered, and has been able to give evidence in Court. The two assailants were arrested and have been committed for trial.

THE TRAFFIC IN OPIUM.

On Wednesday, Nov. 23, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether a letter has been addressed by the British-Indian Association of Calcutta to the Bengal Board of Revenue deprecating the issue of further and more stringent regulations regarding the traffic in opium in view of the fact that the large majority of persons who use preparations of the poppy employ such as medicine the ratio of persons who use the drug as an exhilarating narcotic being small recalling the overwhelming evidence given before the Opium Commission regarding the beneficial effect of opium in small doses as an alleviator of pain and as a giver of staying power in various diseases and disorders; and if the answer be in the affirmative what action has been taken by the Government of Bengal, and what action, if any, by the Government of India upon such memorial.

Mr. Montagu: The hon member is presumably referring to the reply of the committee of the British-Indian Association to a request for their opinion on the recommendations of the Shanghai commission. The committee take the view that existing regulations for curtailing the consumption of opium are sufficient. The Government of India will take no action until they have received and considered the replies to similar inquiries addressed to other societies and associations.

SUPPLY OF DETECTIVE AMMUNITION.

On Thursday, Nov. 24, Mr. Mitchell-Thomson asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he is now in a position to give any information with regard to the supply of defective ammunition to a battalion of the Worcestershire Regt.

Mr. Montagu: No report has yet been received from the Government of India.

THEFT FROM RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

Sir J D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether, in view of the increased production of rubber, tea, pepper, and cardamums in South India, the Government of Madras propose to pass an enactment similar to the Coffee Stealing Prevention Act, in order to protect these valuable products from theft on the plantations or in transit to the coast.

Mr. Montagu: No such proposal has been made by the Government of Madras.

NOTICES OF MOTION, QUESTIONS, &c.

The Hyderabad-Kurrachee Railway.—Sir J. D. Rees.—To ask the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State can give the House any information regarding the proposed extension of the metre-gauge railway system from Hyderabad to Kurrachee.

The Kottapakonda Riot Case.—Sir Herbert Roberts.—To ask the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether his attention has been called to the judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Sankaran Nair, of the Madras High Court in the Kottapakonda riot case, on August 18, 1910, and to the statement of the learned judge that it was the opening of four temporary arrack shops and one toddy shop on the occasion of a local religious festival which had led to the riots in which four or five men were killed, many wounded, and all constituted authorities set at defiance; and whether, in deference to expressions of public opinion on the subject, the licensing authorities would be instructed to withhold the granting of such special licenses in future.

Indian Assistant Surgeons in the Punjab.—Sir J. D. Rees.—To ask the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State has received a memorial from the Civil Servants in the Punjab, representing that the substitution of Indian assistant surgeons for Europeans civil surgeons causes hardship to families of Europeans whose work compels them to reside in civil stations, and whether it is intended to pursue this policy further before an independent medical profession has been developed in India, and is able to supply civil surgeons of equal qualifications with British and Irish surgeons at present available.

State of Trade Routes, Persia Foreign Troops, and Loans.—Sir J.D. Rees.—To call attention to the continued presence of foreign troops in Persia, to the insecurity of life and property in the southern portion of that kingdom, to the necessity for making special arrangements for policing trade routes northwards from the Gulf and more especially the track between Bushire and Ispahan "via" Shiraz, to the urgent need, in the interests of British and British-Indian trade, for the provision, by loan or otherwise, of funds for this purpose and of reliable officers for the exercise of proper supervision and control; and to move a resolution.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Teheran, Nov. 17 ("Times").—Five hundred Russian troops have arrived at Julfa, and it is reported that a larger body is moving thither. A force of 100 men has already crossed the frontier and is to-day advancing towards Tabriz, but its destination is said to be westward towards Urumiah and Salmans.

Nov. 18.—I learn from Russian sources that the 500 soldiers who have arrived at Julfa are ordered to Tabriz to relieve their comrades. Nevertheless the vigorous nature of the recent Russian policy in Teheran is held to indicate that the Potsdam interview has strengthened the Russian position. The winter quaters which are being built at Kazvin prove to be in fact barracks.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PERSIA.

In his reply to the Persian Government's answer to the British Note, the British Minister declines to discuss the presence of foreign troops in Persia; declares that there can be no lasting revival of trade, if the present anarchy in the South continues; and denies that the measures proposed by Great Britain would be an infringement of Persia's sovereign rights, inasmuch as the Indian Army officers would serve under the Persian Government.

The chief "mujtehids" of Nejef have addressed an inflammatory manifesto to the Persian nation denouncing British and Russian policy appealing to Islamic feeling outside Persia, and urging an appeal for justice to all the Legations at Teheran.

THE TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY SCHEME.

Further particulars of the poposed railway across Persia are published. It is intended that there shall be ten to fifteen Russian founders and an equal number of British founders. The Russian promoters include M. Homiakoff, ex-President of the Duma, and M. Timiriazeff, chairman of the Russian Bank of External Commerce.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 23.—A conference of Moscow merchants has developed considerable opposition to any railway construction in Persia. The consensus of opinion is especially opposed to any connection of the Teheran and Baghdad route. The speeches on the proposed trans-Persian line to India were unfavourable. It was said that the line would not serve. Russian trade interests, but would rather foster British competition.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place the first week in January, between Frederick Francis, second son of the late F. F. Blatherwick, of Morawaka, Ceylon and Isabel, elder daughter of H. T. Peirson, of Brancepeth, Durham.

The marriage between Commander C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, youngest son of the late the Rev. the Hon. Robert Henley, and Miss Nellie Barbara Stranack, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Stranack, Kodaikanal, will be solemnised by the Bishop of Madras at St. George's Cathedral on Monday, Dec. 26 next.

The marriage arranged between Capt. Ralph Noel Phillips, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, second son of Mrs. Hawtin Phillips, of Hurstcroft, Ascot, and grandson of the late Edward Phillips of Graysbott Hall, Ballemere and Margaret, daughter of Mr. H. R. Farmer, of Gatacre Park, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, late Indian Civil Service, will take place quietly at Bridgnorth on Dec. 14.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

NEW VETO RESOLUTIONS.

In the House of Lords, on Nov. 21, the Earl of Crewe having somewhat unexpectedly moved the second reading of the Veto Bill, Lord Lansdowne challenged the accuracy of Lord Crewe's statement as to the Bill which had been rejected by the House including the Education Bill and the Licensing Bill. He asked how many Bills that the people had shown a desire for had been rejected by the Lords, and caused much merriment at the expense of Lord Carrington, who had shown on Nov. 19 at the National Liberal Club how many and how important were the measures which the Government had passed in recent years. It all whittled down to two Bills rejected. They were told of Bills which it was said were in the lap of the gods, but in whose lap was the Home Rule Bill? They had already passed Lord Rosebery's resolutions, and it was his own intention to propose further resolutions, and he moved the adjournment of the debate until the next day, so that the House might have time to consider them.

Lord Crewe did not oppose, but hardly understood the nature of the procedure which was contemplated. Was it intended to graft the new resolutions on the Bill?

Lord Salisbury said they were placed in the intolerable position of saying Aye or No to the Bill. They wished to lay their own proposals before the House so that the country might not be misled.

Lord Beauchamp suggested that the Opposition having called for the Bill were now running away from it.

Lord Rosebery asked, if they were placed in an unprecedented position, whose fault was it? They had been chained mute under the shadow of the Conference, and it was under pressure that this Bill was reluctantly brought in. The Government did not seem to realise what they were doing. They brought in the Bill as if it were a turnpike scheme. But they were trying to do away with one authority in the realm and putting nothing in its place.

The Lord Chancellor said it was necessary that things should be settled one way or the other.

The motion was agreed to.

Lord Lansdowne at once gave notice that on Nov. 23 he should move his resolutions as follows:—

"That it is desirable that provision should be made for settling differences which may arise between the House of Commons and this House reconstituted and reduced in numbers in accordance with the recent Resolutions of this House;

"That as to Bills other than Money Bills such provision shall be on the following lines:—

"If a difference arises between the two Houses with regard to any Bill other than a money Bill in two successive Sessions, and within an interval of not less than one year and such difference cannot be adjusted by any other means, it shall be settled in a joint sitting composed of members of the two Houses provided that if the difference relates to a matter which is of great gravity and has not been adequately submitted to the judgment of the people, it shall not be referred to a joint sitting, but shall be submitted for decision to the electors by Referendum;

"That as to Money Bills such provisions shall be on the following lines:—

"The Lords are prepared to forgo their Constitutional right to reject or amend Money Bills which are purely financial in character: provided that effectual provision is made against tacking, and provided that if any question arises as to any Bill or any provision thereof, that question shall be referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, with the Speakers of the House of Commons as Chairman, who shall have a casting vote only. If the Committee hold that the Bill and the provisions in question are not purely financial in character, they shall be dealt with forthwith in a joint sitting of the two Houses." (Cheers.)

On Nov. 23 accordingly the sitting was occupied with a debate on Lord Lansdowne's motion to go into Committee on his Resolutions. The speakers included, after Lord Lansdowne, Lord Crewe, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord St. Aldwyn, Lord Cromer, and the Archbishop of York. The debate was adjourned.

PRIME MINISTER'S DECLARATION ON OSBORNE CASE.

In the House of Commons on Nov. 22 the profound anxiety of all parties to wind up the Parliamentary Sessions without a moment's delay in order to commence the great campaign in the country was revealed in a striking manner. In less than an hour the following business was worked off:—

Budget Bill.—Read second time without a division.

Consolidated Fund Bill.—Passed through Committee and read third time.

Expiring Laws Continuance Bill.—Passed through Committee and read a third time. This measure bristles with contentious points, and usually engages the attention of the House for many nights.

Osborne Judgment.—The Prime Minister foreshadowed legislative powers for trade unions.

Votes for women.—The Prime Minister promised certain Government facilities in the next Parliament.

Ministers answered fifty-six questions.

The Prime Minister's statement regarding the Votes for Women Bill was received with mixed feelings by its numerous supporters. "We shall if we are still in power, give facilities in the next Parliament for effectively proceeding with a Woman Suffrage Bill, which shall be so framed as to admit of free amendment," announced Mr. Asquith.

Labour members leaned anxiously forward to catch the Prime Minister's eagerly awaited pronouncement with regard to the Osborne judgment. It was elicited at the close of questions by Mr. Barnes, the Chairman of the Labour Party. "I have already indicated the intentions of the Government in regard to the payment of members and official election expenses," said Mr. Asquith reading his type-written notes. We shall further propose legislation empowering trade unions to include in their objects and organisation the provision of a fund for parliamentary and municipal action and representation and kindred objects, and to combine for such purposes, provided that the opinion of the union is effectively ascertained and that there shall be no compulsion upon any member to contribute to the fund."

"May I ask for an interpretation of the phrase 'effectively ascertained'?" demanded Mr. Barnes.

"It is going rather into detail, but it means it must be an effective ascertainment of opinion," replied the Prime Minister.

"Are we to understand," inquired Mr. Arthur Henderson, "that by no member being compelled to subscribe there is to be some provision for the members to contract out?"

"There is no necessity for contracting out," explained Mr. Asquith.

"What is meant by 'no compulsion'? asked Mr. K. Hardie. "Is the member to be free to reclaim the amount of his contribution which might be applied to political purposes?"

"He is not to be penalised or in any way injurious affected if he does not pay." (This significant declaration was loudly cheered by the Unionists.)

"What is the procedure to be in the case of those unions—a large majority—where there is no special levy for political purposes and where the parliamentary fund is taken out of the general funds of the union—a common practice?" pursued Mr. Hardie.

"I have already stated that we propose that it shall become one of the lawful objects of trade unions to provide a fund—by which I mean a separate fund," was the Prime Minister's emphatic answer.

Then Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who had been closely following the cross-examination, intervened.

"Will the Government protect the individual trade unionist by allowing him to give his vote on this subject by ballot?"

"I say that the opinion of the union must be effectively and fairly ascertained." repeated the Premier.

The attitude of the Unionists towards the abbreviated Budget Bill was made plain by Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer. "The course the Government have taken in regard to this measure renders discussion absolutely farcical and absurd, and at this stage I do not propose to take any part in it."

The Unionists endorsed this proposal with warm cheers, and a few minutes afterwards the orders of the day were run through at lightning speed.

At a quarter to four the House was up for the night.

COST OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

A Blue Book [299] issued yesterday shows the amount spent by each candidate at the last general election.

There were 1,311 candidates, the expenses were £1,296,382 9s 10d, or an average of 3s 11dl for each of the 6,667,394 votes polled, the maximum allowed under the Corrupt Practices Act being 1,308,665. The returning officers' charges, included in the total, were £227,556 14s. The candidates' expenses included £195,177 for agents; £146,000 for clerks and messengers; £470,549 for printing, advertising, postage, &c.; £43,946 for public meetings; £54,232 for committee rooms; £93,019 for miscellaneous matters"; and £65,800 for personal expenses.

In England and Wales the total expenditure was £1,115,599, or an average of 3s. 10d. per vote; in Scotland it was £148,503, the average being 4s. 5d.; in Ireland the total was £32,278, and the average 2s. 11d.

UNIONIST POLICY,

London, Nov. 26.

Once again the Unionist policy was clearly set out at the Liberal Unionist Conference in Glasgow yesterday. A resolution giving the complete answer to the Veto Bill in the shape of a small House of Lords with half the members nominated or elected from outside, and of joint sittings, and the referendum or special ballot on critical Bills, was enthusiastically adopted. Fiscal Reform, no Home Rule, a supreme Navy, and small ownership were also proclaimed as the policy of the party.

Lord Lansdowne addressed a mass meeting at Glasgow in the evening, and further expounded the Unionist policy. He called for "civilised war," but the manœuvres of the Liberals did not augur well for the campaign. He ridiculed the idea that the Lords had presented a blank veto to Liberal Bills, and quoted one Minister in disproof of another.

Lord Lansdowne amusingly showed how peers created by Liberal Ministers enter the Opposition when the power of the party machine is gone. A remarkable list of the peers created since 1832, published by the Government yesterday, shows that the Liberals added 239 against 186 added by the Conservatives.

Mr. Asquith's speech at Hull last night was the mainly an analysis of the Unionist policy. He opposed the general use of the referendum.

The House of Lords resolutions were sent to the House of Commons yesterday, which adjourned after a sitting of two and a half minutes. The dissolution takes place on Monday.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

An "At Home" was given on Nov. 19 at the Criterion Restaurant by the Indian Union-Society to meet the Maharaja Gaekwar and the Maharani of Baroda. The President, Mr. Lutfi Ali, received the guests, assisted by the Vice-President, Miss Leila Roy. The guests included Princess Sophia Dhuleep Singh, the Maharani of Kooch Behar, the Maharaja Mourbhanj, and Mr. K. G. Gupta, member of the Indian Council. The Maharaja Gaekwar and the Maharani of Baroda were accompanied by Princess Indira Baja, and on their arrival were accorded a song of welcome. Then, according to the ancient Indian custom, the ceremony of crowning their Highnesses with garlands of lilies and carnations was performed by two young ladies, the Misses Roy. The Maharaja, replying to a speech of welcome, said in reference to his administration of Baroda that he had discharged nothing but his duty. He had tried to introduce education, and even compulsory education, into the State. He held the belief that education was necessary for the progress of their country, and he considered in the duty of every Government to educate its people as much as it possibly could. Besides that, he had taken great interest in the social progress of the people. He had passed legislation which freed them to a certain extent from thraldom of customs and prejudices. He had prevented infant marriages and promoted social intercourse as far as possible. He had also given freedom of conscience in religious beliefs. Race feeling or religious ill-feeling did not to-day exist in India as much as some people were inclined to believe. What in his opinion they needed for the progress of India was knowledge of science of different kinds, knowledge of people organisation, and tolerance of view on political matters.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Dec. 9.

The P. & O. Co's. Mail Steamer "Salsette," Commander H. G. H. Lewellin, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday with the English Mails of the 25th November, brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Addison, Mr A and Mrs
Boddington, Mr H K
Chalmers, Mr C S
Humfrey, Major B J and Mrs
Ronald, Mr G
Trone, Mr E
Strachan, Rev R and Mrs and child
Swan, Mr D B
Willis, Capt E G C
Willis, Miss
Ward, Mr J

GIBRALTER TO BOMBAY.—Becher, Miss L.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY

Laughton, Mr G A and Mrs
Cholzner, Mr H J
Harvey, Mr E W
Lambert, Mr J D
Thomas, Mr G
Reynold, Mr J F
Beaston, C B Col F G
Cross, Capt C H
Haas, Mr and Mrs
Bennett, Capt J H
MacLaughlin, Dr
Sugio, Mr
Bowles, Mr C W
MacLaughiln, Mrs
Towman, Mr F L
Aloredale, Miss A C
Anderson, Mr D H R
Good, Miss
Willson, Maj F A
Shaw, Mr J O
Carr, Maj H
Mimbalker, Capt J R
Gaikwar, of Baroda
Murray, Mr H and Mrs
Richards, Mr W J C
Crosthwaite, Mr J M
Beach, Miss A
Anderson, Capt H E
Makins, Mrs
Lyall, Mr W H
Leech, Mr A J and Mrs
Loch, Mr F G
Hogg, Mr C J
McLean, Miss
Selkerk, Mr N M
Whaley, Mr S J
Hopkins, Mr J B and Mrs and maid
Harris, Mr S L
Hablulzee, Mr H
Beeklonvald, Mr H

FROM BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Orr-Orr Mr N
Farringdon, Mr
McLaran, Mr
Collins, Mr Z

FROM PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Holmor, Mr C H
Putman, Mr G
Ervin, Mr S
Bacon, Mr S
Pritchard, Mr G

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Denebury, Mr W J
Sinclair, Mr R
Moore, Mr J F

MARS TO KARACHI.

Asshion, Mr H C
Squireo, Mr E H
Broadway, Mr R
Sinclair, Mr and Mrs A
Davies, Mr H J
Ogilvy, Miss A
Barenot, Mr P C

Per s. s. "Benares," Dec. 11.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Benares," 11,000 tons, Commander, A. J. Elliott, is due to arrive here at daylight on the 11th inst., with the following passengers who will disembark in the Victoria Docks.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Ardagh, Mrs A M
Black, Miss M J
Box, Mr
Box, Mrs and infant
Byrne, Miss J
Campbell, Mr H
Caren, Mr
Caren, Mrs
Clarke, Mrs R I 2 infants and nurse
Coutte, Mr
Dawbarn, Miss E G
Dunn, Miss
Elliot, Mrs V
Engel, Mrs L
Byres, Mr C
Ferrington, Mr W
Ferrington, Mrs and 3 children
Fraser, Mrs and 2 children
Green, Mr R
Hemans, Mrs G W
Holme, Mrs C
Hug, Mrs S J
Hyslop, Mr F
Jameson, Miss
Latimer, Mr J
Lloyd, Capt C R
Martin, Mr R A
Maunsell, Rev A P E
Maunsell, Mrs
Mitchell-Innes, Mr N M
Mitchell-Innes, Mrs and infant
Morrison, Mrs T and infant
Myers, Miss Maud
Nash, Miss P
Newell, Major H A
Plumb, Miss
Pomfret, Mrs W T
" Miss E
" Miss M
" Miss N
Pritchard, Miss H L
Rendell, Mr F H
Robertson, Mrs and infant
" Master H
" Master F
" Miss
" Miss C
Rowley, Mr F J
" Mrs and child
Shaw, Mr C W
Stewart, Mr H
" Miss N
" Miss R
Walter, Mr P J
Watt, Mr D
Watson, Mr W P
Whyte, Miss M
" Miss N

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Allen, Mr C T
Fraser, Mr P
Mani, Mr R C
Springer, Mr G E

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Brown, Mrs W J
Dixon, Miss
Fraser, Mrs F C
McGill, Mr D
McLean, Mrs N
O'Sullivan, Mr A J
Walker, Lt E C

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, old by Chemists Grocers, etc.

ENGLISH, POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(Continued from page 6).

Their attendance was significant in connection with what Sir William Wedderburn in his moderate and conciliatory speech said with regard to the negotiations for an *entente cordiale* between the Hindu and the Mohomedans. Another feature was the absence of certain unseemly incidents such as characterised a similar gathering that I attended a few years ago. I allude to the cries of shame with which almost every piece of criticism on British rule in India was punctuated by the more juvenile portion of the company. There was nothing of the kind on this occasion and if some of the things said were a little unfair on the hated bureaucracy there was observable throughout the oratory, a moderation and a restraint quite refreshing. To the names of speakers mentioned in Reuter's telegram must be added those of Sir Henry Cotton and Mr. Byles, M.P., the latter proposing the health of the Chairman, Lord Courtney.

OLLA PODRIDA.

With regard to the proposed Society for the relief of distressed Indians in this country, to which I recently alluded, its benefits, I understand, are to be confined to students who may through no fault of their own be in want of temporary assistance. Every care will be taken to secure the wise administration of the funds that may be entrusted to the Committee.

The scheme for erecting in London a fine mosque with such adjuncts as a hall for meetings of the Moslem community, a library etc., is, I understand, making satisfactory progress.

At the dinner given in honour of Sir William Wedderburn, Lord Courtney was careful in proposing the toast of His Majesty to refer to him as the King-Emperor. How rarely is this done in England even on occasions where it would be specially appropriate. By the way, would it be correct to describe her Majesty as the Queen-Empress?

There are great complaints about the difficulty of hearing Lord Crewe in the Press Gallery and it is to be hoped that he will take the hint. The acoustics of the gilded chamber are abominable, but somehow Lord Morley makes himself better heard there than he did in the House of Commons. When we have a reformed House of Lords let us hope that the "Reform" will be extended to its acoustic properties which are bad enough to damage the reputations of any legislators, hereditary or otherwise.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Arrival at Bulawayo.

The royal visit to Rhodesia ended on Nov. 2 after three days of superb weather. The Duk employed the time in seeing as much as possibl of the people and the industries of the country, an was much interested in the progress and organisatio of the tobacco industry, which, a corresponden says, bids fair to take a foremost place in the futur development of Rhodesia. The royal party wer enthusiastically greeted by the people throughou their visit.

The Duke and Duchess arrived at Bulawayo on Nov. 21 and received an enthusiastic welcome from the inhabitants. They fulfilled a heavy round of functions, and the Duke held an Investiture, at which honours were conferred upon representatives of both Southern and Northern Rhodesia.

The greater part of Nov. 22 was devoted by the royal party to a pilgrimage by motor-car to Rhodes's grave in the Matoppos. The weather was threatening in the morning, and heavy rain fell during the return journey, but this did not interfere with the success of the expedition. Many doubted, indeed, whether this wonderful ocean-like expanse of huge tumbled boulders can be seen under more impressive conditions than those that prevailed on the 22nd, when the thunderclouds were rolling round the hills with bright gleams of sunshine and endless vistas of crags and plain between. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who were accompanied by Sir William and Lady Milton, Mr. Newton, Mr. Wallace, and half a dozen other prominent Rhodesians, spent a considerable time at the summit of the World's View. They were deeply impressed by the grandeur of the scene and the admirable taste with wishes of the founder have been carried out. Under Rhodes's will the surrounding country constitutes a park for the people of Bulawayo who have easy access to it by rail and coach.

The Duke of Connaught concluded his visit to Rhodesia Nov. 23. In a short impromptu speech at Bulawayo before he left his Royal Highness expressed his gratification at the reception he had everywhere received paid a tribute to the far sighted patriotism of Cecil Rhodes and congratulated the people of Rhodesia on their wonderful heritage and their improving prospects.

The Duke of Connaught broke his long southward journey at Gaberones, in the Bechaunaland Protectorate, on Nov. 24 and received Khama and a number of other chiefs. In their addresses the chiefs expressed reluctance to inclusion in the union saying they preferred to remain under the King and his advisers. The Duke, in reply, assured them that they would not come under the union until the King decided that it was necessary and expedient. Gifts were exchanged and the Indaba terminated with cheers for the King.

DEATH OF MR. SCOVELL.

Fuller Details.

Some of the mail papers give somewhat disconnected accounts of the drowning of Mr. C. T. R. Scovell, the well-known Bombay Yachtsman in the English Channel on Nov. 21st. Fullest particulars are supplied by the "Daily Express" which on the day following the accident stated:—

"Two Extraordinary accounts of a yachting tragedy in the Channel reached the Express last night. One account was as follows:—

Flares from a vessel in distress were seen by boatmen east of Dover in the early morning. Later in the day a two-masted steam yacht of about sixty tons put into the Naval Harbour with her flag at half-mast.

A man was roved ashore from the vessel. He declared on reaching land that the captain, who was also owner, had been drowned off the South Goodwin lightship, but neither the owner's name nor that of the yacht were elicited by those on shore. The only other statement made by the man who came ashore was that the drowned captain had left a widow and a baby a month old.

The visitor left Dover by train without reporting the mishap to the Custom. It is believed that he was hurrying away to break the news to some one.

Directly the boat's crew had returned to the yacht, she left the harbour and p
Channel.

The name of the yacht could not be
pier, not did the tug master, whose
the neighbourhood, manage to distin

The other account gave the name
and owner as Mr. C. T. R. Scovell
of the yacht as the Charlotte. Mr
ing to this version, fell overboard,
lightship while leaning against t

But the name of Scovell d
'Lloyd's Register of yachts.' T
Charlotte appear in the regis
foreign ownership and neither
captain." On Nov. 23rd the '
the following paragraph:—

"The yacht owner who w
yacht off the South Goodwin
morning proves to have bee
of the India Public Works
been staying with his wife at

Mr. Scovell, who was a
was bringing his 160-ton ya
Hamburg. The morning
was superintending the fi
ped and fell overboard.

Some of Mr. Scovell
adventurous. He sailed
four years ago in the
returned to England
motor-yacht Muriel

LORD MINTO.

Article in the "Times."

In the course of a long article on Lord Minto's work in India the "Times" says :—

However opinions may vary about some aspects of Lord Minto's administration there can be no doubt that his five years of office have covered a period of extreme difficulty in Indian affairs. He has had to confront a spirit of insurgency in many quarters which his immediate predecessors never had to face. He has also been oppressed by conditions of financial stringency though on the other hand, he has been spared the more virulent manifestations of famine and plague. In addition to the ordinary executive work of government he has had to carry and inaugurate momentous Constitutional changes involving the consideration of extremely delicate issues. When we consider the difficulties which have beset him we may well congratulate him on having emerged from them so creditably. As Lord Morley has repeatedly acknowledged, he is unquestionably entitled to a large share of recognition for the part he has played in bringing to completion the Constitutional reforms which will remain associated in history with his Viceroyalty.

Though Lord Minto from the first fully endorsed the decision of the Imperial Government on the questions of Army administration which had let to Lord Curzon's resignation, he cannot but have realised how heavy a blow had been dealt to the authority and prestige of the Viceregal office by the unfortunate handling of the last stages of that grave controversy at home. When the Government to which Lord Minto owed his appointment disappeared within a few weeks of his arrival in India he doubtless, and very rightly felt it to be his duty to adapt himself, as far as possible, to the views of the new Secretary of State for India, and so to avert all danger of such disastrous consequences as would inevitably have ensued had differences of principle between the Government of India and the Imperial Government brought about the supersession of another Viceroy so soon after Lord Curzon's resignation.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

That a radical Minister with the antecedents and pronounced opinions of Lord Morley would desire to enlarge the liberties of the Indian peoples was clearly to be anticipated, and Lord Minto, in whose previous career there was little indicate the probability of similar sympathies rendered a real service to India by showing that the nominee of a Conservative Government was able and willing to co-operate on those lines with a Radical Secretary of State at Whitehall. It would be premature to attempt to determine the precise share that Lord Morley and Lord Minto may have had respectively in originating and shaping the Constitutional changes embodied in the recent reforms. But Lord Morley has more than once stated publicly that the idea of placing an Indian upon the Viceroy's Executive Council was, in the main, the conception of Lord Minto. What is not so generally known is that at a very early stage in the preliminary discussion of the reform proposals Lord Minto favoured the creation of Executive Councils for Bengal, the North-West Provinces, and the Punjab, including an Indian member for each Council, as well as the appointment of Indian members upon the Executive Councils of Bombay and Madras. It was upon the proposal for Provincial Executive Councils that the battle over Clause 3 arose in the House of Lords. The "Times," in common with a large body of informed opinion, deprecated the innovation as premature and inadvisable. No fresh reasons have been adduced which appear to call for a modification of the views then expressed. It is also worthy of note, as showing that the proposal was anything but urgent, that an Executive Council was only given to Bengal on Thursday last, nearly two years after the permissive legislation was carried, while the other Lieutenant-Governors still conduct their administration upon the old basis. But though we may differ from Lord Minto's policy regarding Provincial Executive Councils, the bold and confident character of his views upon that and cognate points requires to be placed upon record. Throughout the whole of the protracted deliberations Lord Minto may indeed claim to have been frequently in advance of a Secretary of State who was anything but backward in his disposition towards radical change. Lord Minto even wanted to sacrifice the official majority upon the Imperial Legislative Council, and it fell to Lord Morley's lot to insist upon adherence to a more cautious method. On the other hand, Lord Morley was more ready than Lord Minto to meet the urgent claims for adequate representation advanced by the Mahomedan population; and if their rights as a minority were ultimately safeguarded—and generously safeguarded—it was due to the wise insistence of the Secretary of State, who had been wrongly supposed to be inaccessible to Mahomedan arguments.

ADMINISTRATION.

Lord Minto's desire to satisfy Indian aspirations in the fullest possible manner earned for him undoubtedly a large measure of genuine popularity among the best sections of the educated classes in India, who realised that his instincts were sympathetic and progressive, and that he had honestly tried to ally discontent in the way which seemed best to him. Unfortunately, the very kindness of heart and the spirit of toleration which won him such widespread regard led him also into frequent weakness in handling the manifestations of hostility to British rule which he encountered. He was at first very reluctant to recognise the gravity of the evil, and he was always somewhat too ready believe that the troubles where at an end, too anxious to proclaim that India was once more completely peaceful. It was the revolutionary propaganda carried on for a long time with almost complete impunity—and nowhere carried one with more violence than under his very eyes at Calcutta—that resulted, as every experienced Anglo-Indian foresaw they would result, in a long series of outrages and the loss of many valuable lives. Nor can Lord Minto have foreseen, as he should have done, the immense incentive he gave to the revival of agitation in the two Bengals by accepting the no doubt too hastily proffered resignation of Sir Bampfylde Fuller. Too much may, perhaps, be made the fact that within a few months of Sir Bampfylde Fuller's departure the Government itself took the very action the refusal to sanction which led to his resignation; for in the interval the Senate of the Calcutta University has been reconstituted and the necessary steps could then be more easily taken. But the wiser and the fairer course would have been that indicated by Lord Cromer, who remarked in the House of Lords that when a man resigned in a moment of irritation he always, with due warning, gave him a chance of reconsidering his decision. This painful incident, however, was only the most conspicuous illustration of the loss of that close contact between Anglo-Indian administrators and the head of the Government of India which has been one of the least fortunate features of Lord Minto's Viceroyalty. On this as well as on the effacement of the Viceroy's Council and the innovations introduced into the relations between the Viceroy and the Secretary of State we have already had occasion to express our views, and this is not the moment to lay stress upon them.

Non of his public acts has been more criticised than his released of the deported political offenders on the eve of the first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council early in the present year. While the "Times" strongly and, as we still hold, rightly
[illegible]ondemned the undesirable clemency thus shown, it
[illegible]ly fair to note that Lord Minto decided to release
[illegible] for reasons which appeared to him
[illegible] was, we believe, strongly impressed
[illegible] the detention of untried prisoners
[illegible]ime was contrary to the spirit of
[illegible] opinion. He held, further,
[illegible] effect of deportation soon
[illegible]hat after it had disappeared
[illegible]xasperation remained among the
[illegible]e first meeting of the new Coun-
[illegible] appropriate occasion for a
[illegible] the excellent spirit shown by
[illegible]e been seriously impaired if
[illegible]debate had arisen upon resolu-
[illegible]rnment of India to release the
[illegible]t consider that these reasons
[illegible] the release, but we recog-
[illegible]itled to some weight. It is
[illegible] they have not been taken
[illegible]y all who criticised Lord

[illegible] at Corfe Mullen, near
[illegible] P. Lane, late colonel
[illegible] age of eighty-three.
[illegible]gistrate and Deputy-
[illegible]he Army in 1840. He
[illegible] in 1848, and was
[illegible]ps. In the Indian
[illegible]ege and capture of
[illegible]were mentioned in
[illegible] medal and clasp
[illegible] retired in 1878
[illegible]l.

RIOTING IN SHANGHAI.

Plague Measures Resented.

On November 11 the trouble, which was obviously brewing at Shanghai during the week in connection with the plague preventive measures, reached a climax and the Chinese mob, worked to a pitch by the libellous stories which have been consistently circulated, broke out into a riot. The objective of the rioters was the officers of the Municipal Health Department, and in one case they endeavoured to wreck their causeless anger upon these, while in another they attacked foreigners, obviously under the impression that they were such.

At the moment of writing everything was quiet, but all the danger points policemen were stationed armed with carbines or rifles, and already four of the volunteer companies have been called out, though fortunately their services have not been needed.

It cannot be doubted that when the obstruction to the health officers working in the plague district began, the trouble was already simmering. Stories of the most exaggerated description were circulated broadcast, and with a credulous populace they could have but one result—the creation of trouble.

This came to a head this morning, and in a couple of places in the Hongkew district attacks of a very determined character were made.

NO SIGN OF TROUBLE.

In the early morning there was absolutely no sign of the impending trouble. Everywhere people were going about their business as usual, but about half past ten o'clock the mob broke out. At that time one of the detectives from the Central Station went to Seward Road, in the vicinity of Yuenfong Road for the purpose of arresting a man who was charged with kidnapping. Some difficulty in finding the house was experienced, and as he was in plain clothes the natives in the vicinity appear to have jumped to the conclusion that he was one of the hated health officers who had come to ruin their homes. No sooner had that impression gained ground than the violence commenced. A few stones and other missiles hurled at him from the neighbouring alleyways started the fray, and from this point it increased until it culminated in a regular attack in which hundreds of Chinese participated.

By this time the mob had evidently gained courage from numbers, and now the most serious part of the trouble took place. A middle-aged foreigner, whose name so far has not transpired, had the misfortune to be in the vicinity when the police were attacked, and the crowd at once turned upon him. It is supposed that they also regarded him as an emissary from the Health Department, but whether this is correct or not they at once made an assault upon him, and but for the intervention of the police he would have been battered to death. Recognising the hostility of the crowd he endeavoured to board a car which had come to a standstill, but this he never succeeded in doing. A shower of sticks and stones was poured upon him, and then the mob attacked with bamboos and other implements, with which there were armed.

While these occurrences were proceeding Seward Road other hooligans equally determined, found occasions to break out in the more central part of Hongkow. The two outbreaks were within only a few minutes of each other, and it requires a good deal of imagination to arrive at the conclusion that this was a mere coincidence. Rather it points to this being a scheme organised by the loafter class. About half past ten o'clock the disinfecting van of the Health Department was on its way to one of the houses in the district, and it had reached the corner of Boone and Woochang Roads when the mob gathered, attacked the officers, and broke up the van completely.

DISTURBANCE STARTED IN TEA-HOUSE.

It is said that this disturbance was started in one of the tea-houses in the vicinity, the rioters issuing from there and setting upon the Health Officers. As usual brickbats and stones started the attack, and then the mob seem to have flung themselves upon the cart and practically torn it to pieces. Mr. C. Champion and Mr. W. J. Terrill were the officers accompanying it, and both passed through an exciting few minutes. They were struck by the missiles, and it is understood that Mr. Terrill received a rather severe wound on the head. It was impossible to do anything in face of the violent crowd, and officers and coolies took refuge as best they might. It was one of the Chinese staff who fared the worst of all, and he has since been sent to hospital, his face being badly beaten and his head wounded.

Detective Sergeant Givins, of the S. M. Police and attached to Sinza station, sustained rather severe injuries at the hands of a Chinese mob whilst in the exection of his duties in the Paoshan district. This incident happened between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. The detective had proceeded to the district in question with the object of making official enquiries, and in the course of these he was interfered with by a crowd of ruffians, who, probably taking him to be an officer of the Health Department, first jeered and then attacked him with sticks and stones and it was with the greatest difficulty that he managed to escape. He sustained a very nasty cut over the left eye, and was in addition dealt a heavy blow on the base of the skull. These injuries necessitated his proceeding to hospital immediately, where on arrival his wounds were dressed.

SHIPS' ENGINEERS ATTACKED.

In a village near to Shanghai two foreigners, engineers on one of the local steamers, were on November 9 the victims of an outbreak of rowdyism and as far as can be learned the passed through a thrilling though decidedly unpleasant experience. So far it is impossible to give full details of the ocurrence as both men rejoined their ships and left Shanghai next day but the information to hand shows that a mob of villagers made an attack upon them, forcing them to defend themselves from personal violence, and it was only after hiding for several hours until darkness fell that they were able to reach Shanghai. By good luck neither received serious injuries, but it is reported that during the attack upon them a sporting gun which they carried went off, wounding one or two of the natives.

The two appear to have left home and striking away from Shanghai near the Rifle Range walked northward with the intention of shooting pigeons. A couple of these had fallen before their guns, and they had reached a small village about a mile and a half to the north of the Range when the trouble commenced. A crowd of villagers gathered on their approach, and proceeded to accuse them of having shot a dog. This the two gentlemen promptly denied, but the country-people were insistent in their charge, and in a very short time commenced an attack upon the foreigners. The Chinese were armed with pitch-forks, hoes, and other agricultural implements, and it is stated that they assailed the two with these. In the course of what followed one of the men had to guard his head by means of his gun from the blows which the natives endeavoured to shower upon them, and probably as the result of one of these the weapon went off.

Ultimately they were able to put some distance between themselves and their pursuers, but recognising that it was dangerous to attempt to approach Shanghai through what they must necessarily have imagined to be an unfriendly district they resolved to await night-fall. In the meantime they were able to keep clear of the countrymen, and when darkness set in they made tracks for home, reaching Shanghai about seven o'clock. Neither had sustained serious injuries, but a dent in one of the guns brought about evidently by a blow intended to take effect on the man showed plainly enough what they had gone through. What will be the outcome of the affair cannot at present be gauged, nor can the cause of the trouble be arrived at, for though the villagers accused them of shooting a dog they absolutely deny such a thing.

THE Senate of the Calcutta University will shortly consider a resolution of the Syndicate recommending that the honorary degree of Doctor in the Faculty of Law be conferred on the German Crown Prince, "on the ground that by reason of his eminent position and attainments he is a fit and proper person to receive such a degree."

THE death occurred in Belfast on Nov. 21 of Surg. Major-Gen. James Sinclair, of the Army Medical Staff and honorary physician to King Edward. He was educated at Edinburgh University, and, gaining a commission, served in Ceylon until 1857, afterwards being with the 2nd Queen's Royal Regt. in Malta and Gibraltar until 1863. He also served with the 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regt. in Bombay and in Abyssinia in 1867, and was at the capture of Magdala in 1868, being mentioned in despatches. After holding a number of home appointments, General Sinclair retired and took up his residence in Belfast. He was seventy-eight years of age.

EASTERN COMPETITION IN THE COTTON TRADE.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing in the "Manchester Guardian", says :—Mr. Shoji, the secretary of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association, points out in his recently publised pamphlet that one of the main causes of the progress of the Japanese cotton industry has been the proximity of the large Chinese and Korean markets. Indian spinners have been complaining of the Japanese competition in China; and it is remarkable to notice that at the same time Japanese spinners are complaining of Indian competition. In the Japanese Year-book of 1910 it is pointed out that before 1899, the year of the embarkation of Japan on a protective policy, Japanese exports of yarn to China rose to a maximum of 340,000 bales, but that in recent years, with Indian yarns competing, the trade has not made such progress as might have been expected, the amount having fallen to 250,000 bales on an average. The value of Indian yarns exported to China shows no falling off within the last ten years for which statistics are available. Indian exports to China (treaty ports) from 1898-9 to 1908-9 were in millions of pounds :—

1.6, 2.3, .8, 3.2, 2.8, 2.7, 3.4, 3.9, 3.9, 2.6, 3.1.

The exports of Indian cotton manufactures to China have always been very small and fluctuating in amount, being never above £115,000 (in 1905-06) or below £7,000 (in 1900-1). The figure in the last year (1908-09) was £30,000. The real cause of the decline of Japanese yarn exports to China, and the slow progress of those of India, is that China is manufacturing yarn for herself.

The recent report of our Commercial Attache at Pekin on the foreign trade of China in 1909 refers to the close competition, especially in the North of China, from the products of the Shanghai mills. The output of the Shanghai mills amounted to :

24,900,000lb in 1907.
50,400,000lb in 1908.
56,700,000lb in 1909.

In the spinning of cotton yarns China is progressing without protection, for, owing to the pressure of the Indian Government, an Excise duty is levied in China on the output of Chinese mills to balance the import duty on imported yarns. The progress of China in the yarn industry accounts also for the comparative stationariness of the United Kingdom exports of yarn to China. From 1900 to 1909 the value of our yarn exports to China has been in thousands of pounds :—

128, 126, 112, 83, 36, 122, 189, 169, 158, 89.

Our exports of piece-goods however, have risen at a rapid rate, which has been checked only by the depression of trade in the last two years. In millions of pounds the value since 1900 has been :—

3.7, 4.6, 5.1, 4.4, 6.1, 9.0, 7.8, 7.7, 6.0, 5.4.

Manufactures other than piece-goods have also risen, though they are small in amount. In 1900 their value was £78,000; in 1909 £130,000. Our cotton trade with Korea likewise has shown a satisfactory increase. Neither in the case of China nor that of Korea has the cotton trade of India or the United Kingdom shown signs of injury from Japanese competition. This view is supported by the recent report from Pekin already referred to. The Commercial Attache gives the following table of the imports into China of British, American, Indian, and Japanese plain cottons, which shows that British piece-goods are holding their own :—

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
	(thousand pieces).			
British	10,785	8,224	8,993	10,691
American	8,544	578	1,586	3,856
Japanese	733	840	986	1,396
Indian	85	67	141	133

The increase of the imports of Japanese piece, goods, says the Attache, hardly affects British products, but competes severely with American cloths, which are of the same kind, especially in Manchuria. In China, he says, the Japanese have natural advantages, but British goods are better than Japanese; and the cheap inferior goods of Japanese and other makes have created a taste and opened the way for the more solid and expensive British products.

In Japan itself British products, with the exception of cotton yarns, have maintained their position. Cotton yarn has always been produced in Japan, and the imports of yarn into Japan were always a very small proportion of the total consumption. The imports of piece-goods from the United Kingdom have remained fairly steady if we except the universal drop in 1909-1910. Before 1900, and before the Japanese tariff revision of 1899, our exports of cotton manufactures to Japan were, for some years, just over £1,000,000. In millions of pounds our exports of piece-goods to Japan since 1900 have been:—

1.5, ·8, 1.3, ·8, 5, 1.6, 1·6 1.9, 1.7., 1·4.

Similarly cotton manufactures other than piece-goods have maintained their position. The Japanese mills are, according to the Japanese Year-book, able generally to supply the home demand for common cotton fabrics, but for the finer and lighter sorts Japan is still dependent upon foreign supply.

It is contended in some quarters in this country that Japan is becoming a severe competitor with us in the Indian market but the Japanese exports to India are still of very small amount. The total in the boom year 1907-8 was £258,000, of which no less than £256,000 was cotton hosiery. The competition of Japan, therefore, in India, outside of hosiery, may be neglected, or rather is non-existent. In cotton hoisery it is true that Japan has made rapid progress. The following gives the values of cotton hosiery imported into India during the last five years—1905-9,—in units of £1,000 :—

From the United Kingdom: 30 1-4, 27, 20 1-2, 26, 30 1-2. Thus the trade has not been taken away from the United Kingdom. The total imports into India have been:—

449, 420, 374, 448, 423.

Thus the trade in hosiery has not been filched [illegible] Indian manufacturers. It has been taken [illegible] rom [illegible] as a matter of fact, from Austria-Hungary, F[illegible]ance, Italy, Spain, and China. In each case, as the following table shows trade of these countries has declined very considerably. The figures give the imports of hosiery into India, in units of £1,000 :—

From Austria Hungary	58,	33,	29,	15,	27
From France	28,	15,	15,	34,	23
From Italy	85,	65,	46,	30,	5
From Spain	31,	38,	2,	2,	1/4
From China	14,	5,	3,	12 ¼,	1-5

Whatever progress, therefore, Japan has made in the Indian market has been made at the expense of Protectionist competitors. The same is true of the Chinese and Korean markets. In the Far East the cotton textile trade of the United Kingdom and India has not only retained its position but has shown substantial increase. In the case of yarns, Chinese native competition has been brought to bear equally on all countries. In Japan itself the only decline appears in the yarn trade, and the reasons for this decline are obviously not that Japan is benefited by Protection, for her own output of yarn has decreased, but that she has always been naturally favoured for the development of the spinning industry.

PROPOSED IMPERIAL EXHIBITION IN 1915.

A scheme has been set on foot for the holding of a large Imperial Exhibition in London in 1915, the aims and objects of which are more especially to show what can be produced and manufactured within the empire. The originator of the scheme is Capt. Sir Pieter C. Van B. Stewart-Bam, until recently senior member for Cape Town in the Cape Parliament, and he has succeeded in getting together an influential temporary committee, which held its first meeting on Nov. 14, under the auspices of the Royal Colonial Institute, at the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, Lord Strathcona taking the chair.

The year 1915 is selected, among other reasons, because it is hoped that the next Colonial Conference will be held in that year, because the Prince of Wales will be celebrating his twenty-first birthday, and, further, because it will be the 700th anniversary of the signing of Magna Charta. Men of all political parties will take part in the work and it is hoped that all parts of the empire will be able to compete in a friendly way to show exactly what can be produced and manufactured by them.

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WILL FORMS of different kinds.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, December 8.

2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	... 79 3-16+3-16
per cent. Rentes	98 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) ...	94 1-4+1-4
1-2 per cent. Got. Securities ...	... 62 7-16+1-16
Bar Silver in London ...	25 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence	...25 3-16 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Firm on Eastern Buying.

Silver in New York	... 53 1-8 unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25 27 1-2+1 1-2
Do. Berlin	20 44 1-2 unchgd
Do. New York ...	4 85 1-2—1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate 4 1-2 p.c.	since 1-12-10
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight..	3 1-2 unchgd
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight.	3 3-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months...	4 1-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months...	4 1-8 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans	2 3-4+1-8
Do. of day market loans ...	3 1-4 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9 unchgd
Amount paid into Bank of England ...	£1,15,000
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate)	... 1-3-15

Mails.—The Bombay Mails of 26th ultimo, arrived at Brindisi yesterday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

The United Census Bureau gives the amount of cotton ginned up to 1st December 10,1,40,000 commercial bales.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Total Bullions	...£35,600,000	Unchanged
Public Deposits	...£10,100,000	Dec. £ 1,300,000
Other Deposits	...£41,100,000	Inc. £ 1,400,000
Government Securities	£15,600,000	Inc. £1,000,000
Other Securities	...£27,400,000	Dec. £ 1,100,000
Notes and Gold	...£25,900,000	Inc. £ 200,000

The Bank's Reserve is 51 per cent. of the Liabilities.

MANCHESTER, December 8.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots	Large demand, steady.
Futures	... Steady.
East Indian	... Quiet.
Manchester	Steady, moderate business.
Sales of East Indian	... ...
Total Sales	... Mutilated.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	Mutilated.
Imports	... 49,500
Mid-Americans	... 8-08+ 8
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown	...11 1-8—1-16

Sales increased yesterday by 3,000 bales.

Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.
	7·75	7·76	7·78
	— 5	— 6	— 5
	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.
	7·79	7·80	7·81
	— 6	— 6	— 6
	J.-J.	J.-A.	A.-S.
	7·80	7·77	7·54
	— 6	— 7	— 7

NEW YORK, December 8.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	53,000
Do Last year ...	25,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	1,000
Do. Exports to Continent ...	14,000
Spot Cotton—	...14-80—20

Futures at New York .... Jan. 14-50—24
Do at New York .... May 14-86—30
Declined on bearish Government ginners' report and to longs unloading.

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot Cotton	... 14 11-16—1-16
Futures—Month of Jan. ...	14-62—24
Do. do. May ...	15-06—26

Closing Tone of Futures—Firm.

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi ... 33 1-4
Do Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do Name of Ports—Hull.
Do Whether Sellers, &c.—Sellers.—Done.
Wheat Rozario ... 34
Do Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do Name of Ports—Havre.
Do Whether Sellers &c.—Nominal.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... 36
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Port—Value.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 46 1-2
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 45 1-4
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs. ex-ship ... 39 3-4
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Quiet.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship ... 64
Do. Months—April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Flat.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata— ... 59 1-2
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 12 2 1-4
Months of Shipment, May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6 1-2—Value.

ARRIVALS.

"Bohemia."

IVORY.

The following quantities have arrived to date for the quarterly sales, January 1911:—

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	
5	19	1	23	East Indian.
5	7	0	4	Abyssinian.
12	6	1	25	Egyptian.
0	3	2	2	West Coast African.
0	1	3	10	Lisbon.
1	3	2	9	Sea Horse Teeth boars' Tuks
0	0	1	7	Rhinoceros Horns.
25	2	0	24	

Deliveries since October auctions 51 Tons.

The following are the rates for American and Egyptian Cotton as quoted as compared with the last week:—

	1st Dec.	8th Dec.	Difference.
In Liverpool—			
Spot ...	8·03	8·08	+ 5
Dec.-Jan. ...	7·84	7·75	— 9
Jun.-July ...	7·87	7·80	— 7
In New York—			
Spot ...	15·15	14·80	—35
Jan. Futures ...	14·80	14·50	—30
May Futures ...	15 21	14·86	—35
In New Orleans—			
Spot ...	14 3-4	14 11-16	— 1-16
Jan. Futures ...	14·85	14·62	—23
May Futures ...	15·31	15·00	—25
Egyptian ...	11 1-4	11 1-8	— 1-8

YARN.

The local market is very firm and there is good inquiry for 30 and 40, but spinners quote very high rates and require March shipment which checks the business. Manchester quotations for 30 are 11 5-8 to 11 7-8. Demand in the local market is good and dealers are putting up their prices 2-8. Egyptian is reported to have been sold at 22. There is no likelihood of any decline in prices in the near future.

Home Prices are as under:—

2-30 s Grey 1 0 3-8d.
2-30 s Bleached 13 1-8d.
2-40 s Grey 13 1-4d.
2-40 s Bleached 14 1-2d.
2-60 s Grey 16 3-4d.
2-60 s Bleached 18d.
2-80 s Grey 22 1-4d.
2-100 s Grey 27 1-4d.

Local prices are as under:— per lb.

20 s Water ...	...Rs. 0 10 6 to 0 11 6
40 s ,, ...	... ,, 0 11 6 to 0 13 0
40 s Glasgow ...	... ,, 0 11 9 to 0 13 0
40 s Mull ...	... ,, 0 12 0 to 0 12 8
60 s Mull ...	... ,, 1 2 0 to 1 6
2-100 s Grey ...	... ,, 1 11 9
2-100 s Bleached ...	... ,, 1 13 6
2-80 s Grey ...	... ,, 1 5 8
2-80 s Bleached...	... ,, 1 8 0
2-30 s Grey ...	... ,, 0 12 6
2-30 s Bleached...	... ,, 0 13 0
2-40 s Grey ...	... ,, 0 12 3
2-40 s Bleached...	... ,, 0 13 6
2-60 s Grey ...	... ,, 1 1 6
2-60 s Bleached...	... ,, 1 0 8

MERCERISED YARN.

The local market is improving as stocks are decreasing. Offers for 2-84 were quiet at 27 1-4 to 28 1-4, but Manchester quotations are 27 3-4 and 28 3-4 and no business is reported. 2-80 warp grey is reported as sold at 6-5 and coloured at 7-2. There is a good enquiry for ready goods, and local prices have also advanced.

		Rs.
2-84 s	Grey	at 27 3-4d
2-80 s	Grey	,, 26 3-4d
2-80 s	Bleached	,, 27 3-4d
2-84 s	Bleached	,, 28 3-4d

Local prices are as under:— Per lb.

2-80 s	Grey M. Yarn ...	Rs. 1 9 0
2-80 s	Bleached ...	,, 1 9 0
2-84 s	Grey ...	,, 1 9 0
2-84 s	Bleached ...	,, 1 11 0
2-60 s	Grey ...	,, 1 5 0
2-60 s	Bleached ...	,, 1 6 6

GREY GOODS.

The steady rise in cotton prices has made business quite impracticable. The stock is limited and dealers are holding on to their stock for better rates. Superior qualities bought at 10-2 are quoted 11-9, but local prices have not advanced to this level. In Dhooties prices are very stiff and from 2d. to 3d. more is required over last purchases. Mercerised Dhooties are inquired after, but the shipment required by maker is March. G. P. Drill prices have advanced to 13-11 but a small lot was sold at 13-6.

Rallis (Original Fari)	Rs. 5 12 6
Do. (Imitation Fari)	No goods.
Do. 100,000	,, 6 6 0
Do. 4025	,, 5 3 0
Do. 7900	,, 5 14 0
Do. Drills Majid	,, 7 10 0
Do. Jacconets No. 18	,, 3 8 6
Do. do. No. 636	,, 3 5 0
Do. do. No. 138	,, 2 14 0
Do. Mulls No. 525	,, No goods.
Ritchie, Four Heads	,, 6 1 0
Do. No. 1566	,, No goods.
Forbes No. 651	,, 5 9 6
Lyon, Shanker	,, 6 0 6
Do. No. 1575	,, No goods.
Do. Bhut Chap	,, 6 8 0
Denhursts 5	,, 8 15 0
Do. B B B	,, 8 14 0
Do. B B	,, 7 11 0
Bombay C No. 1500	,, 5 12 6
Grahams No. 2730	,, 5 10 0
Do. Yellow Horse 8lbs.	,, 5 5 0
Flemings No. 463	, 5 3 0
Original Sindurie 8lbs	,, 5 11 0
Macdonalds, Drills Queen	No goods.
Peppell Drills, American	,, 10 11 0

WHITE GOODS.

The local rates are gradually advancing in sympathy with the high prices ruling in Manchester. Makers appear to have been filled up with orders as they require distant shipments and in this market dealers are not inclined to buy so forward. Liepmanns 1,500 is quoted at 13-1 and the local price has also advanced.

Graham's Nainsooks	77/7777	No goods.
Do. do. ...	88/8888	Rs. 2 3 6
Do. do. ...	A I	,, 2 10 0
Do. do. ...	199/399	,, 2 14 0
Do. Mulls ...	9/999	,, 3 12 0
Do. do. ...	9969	,, 4 5 0
Rallis Nainsooks ...	2600	,, 1 13 0
Do. do.	61/81	,, 2 1 0
Do. do. ...	7070/9090	,, 2 2 0
Do. do. ...	9999	,, 2 6 0
Do. do. ...	5300/9300	,, 2 9 0
Do. do. ...	7/27	,, 2 10 0
Do. do. ...	88/98	,, 2 14 0
Do. do. ...	39620	,, 2 14 6
Rallis Mulls ...	55	,, 1 4 0
Do. do. ...	Sun	,, 1 7 0
Do. do. ...	1170	,, 1 8 0
Do. do. ...	1270	,, 1 8 6
Do. do. ...	50/60	,, 2 15 6
Do. do. ...	6/600	,, 3 13 0
Do. do. ...	6000	,, 4 7 6
Do. do. ...	88	,, 3 7 6
Ritchie Nainsooks ...	3939/5959	,, 1 13 0
Do. do. ...	2500/5520	,, 2 6 0
Do. Mulls ...	1260	,, 1 10 6
Do. do. ...	(Jovala).	,, 2 8 3
Lyon Nainsooks ...	4545/6767	,, 2 1 0
Greaves do ...	8000	,, 3 3 0
Do. Mulls ...	5060	,, 1 10 0
Do. Nainsooks	30/50000	,, 2 2 0
Shaw Wallace's ,, ...	Motor Car.	,, No Goods.
Macdonald Mulls ...	64	,, 3 8 0
Liepmanns shirtings...	1500s.	,, 10 0 0
Holland ...	40000	,, 11 0 0
Do. ...	X X X X	,, 10 0 0
Lyon	C 4000	,, 13 10 0
Horrocks Shirtings...	M O	,, 12 8 0
Do. do. ...	M H	,, 13 6 0
Do. do. ...	E F	,, 16 8 0
Do. do. ...	S O	,, 20 8 0

PIECE GOODS.

Jaffe & Sons' White Shirtings ....B10-30 at Rs. 9-8-0 p.p.

BOMBAY, December 9.

EXCHANGE.

Market is steady.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward ...	1s. 4 3-32d. Jan.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready	1s. 4 1-8d.
Credits 3 m/s ,, ...	1s. 4 9-32d.
,, ,, Forward ...	1s. 4 1-4d. Mar.
,, 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 13-32d. to 1s 4 7-16d.
Francs 3 m/s	171 1 4
Marks 3 m/s ,, ...	139 1-4
60 d/s. Hongkong	134 1-4
,, Shanghai	180 3 4
,, Japan	149 1-2 Dec.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London and New York remained unchanged.

Business in silver in the local market was done at Rs. 72-10. London rates remained steady and private wires reported "Buyers firm the sale," our market remained steady and forwards advance to Rs. 73 and closed at Rs. 22-14. About 40 slabs changed hands. The Gold market was flat, local and upcountry demand was very meagre and the rate fluctuated a little. Rates for Sovereigns were easier by half an anna.

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p.
97 touch Fakirsett	23 6 0
97 touch Chintu	23 6 0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23 15 9
National Bank	23 15 6
Chartered Bank	23 14 0
Sovereigns Shield	15 2 6
Do. Dragon	15 0 0
Australian	24 0 0
English Gold	23 15 0
Native Bullion	23 12 0
Indian Specie Bank	23 14 0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	72 12 0
117 Penny Ready	72 11 0
Local per tola	0 11 3

FUTURES.

First Settlement	72 14 0
Second do	73 2 0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed—Dull. London quotation was 6d. down. There being sellers the local rate dropped by three annas.

Rapeseed—Quiet but firm. London rates were unchanged and local rates advanced by one anna.

Wheat—Firm. No change to report.

Castorseed, Cottonseed, Gingellyseed and Groundnut.—Quiet. The tendency of the market is weak, no inquiry and prices remained unchanged.

Mowraseed—Quiet. The local rate dropped one anna.

Poppyseed—Quiet. Demand nominal, no change in price.

Descriptions.	Rs. a. p.
Linseed, Bold	... Rs. 12 1 9
Linseed, Small	... ,, 11 10 0
Linseed, Brown	... ,, 12 2 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Delhi	... ,, 6 6 0
Brown Cawnpore	... ,, 6 5 0
Yellow do.	... ,, 7 6 0
Do. Gujarat	... ,, 7 13 0
Brown Katni	... ,, 6 8 0
Poppyseed	... ,, 9 14 0
Castorseed	... ,, 40 to 41
WHEAT—	
Pissi	... ,, 31 to 33
Hard Red	... ,, 27 to 29
GINGELLYSEED—	
Yellow Hinganghat	... ,, 54 to 55
Rai Khandesh	... ,, 75 to 80
Mowraseed	... ,, 7 8 0
Groundnuts	... ,, 48 to 50
Cottonseed	... ,, 26 to 27
Maize	... ,, 16 to 17
Wheat Yellow	... ,, 36 to 38
Khandwa	... ,, 44 to 48
Bajaro	... ,, 26 to 28
Joowar	... ,, 16 to 19
Gram	... ,, 21 to 24
Minbara	... ,, 53 to 54
Brown Jubbulpore	... ,, 47 to 48
Brown Meggi	... ,, 48 to 49
Kabra	... ,, 49 to 51
Black Kutni	... ,, 44 to 45
Myrabollams	... ,, 17 to 19

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 8th December, 1910:—

Wheat	18,833	cwts
Linseed	2,317	,,
Rapeseed	1,072	,,
Gingellyseed	18,434	,,
Poppyseed	28	,,
Groundnuts...	1,534	,,
Castorseed	2,483	,,
Rice	1,893	,,
Myrabollams...	95	,,
Cottonseed	15,691	,,
Mowraseed...	629	,,
Gram	4,574	,,
Joowar	827	,,
Maize	676	,,

The following are the weekly receipts of wheat, seeds and produce into Bombay:—

......	Total for the week ending 8th Dec. 1910.	Since 1st Jan. 1910	Since. 1st Jan. 1909
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Wheat	139522	3842057	4125581
Linseed	10686	2521071	1782537
Rape Raj and Mustardseeds ...	8265	2263080	1379031
Gingellyseed	161929	2671472	1711951
Poppyseed	199	631424	630181
Groundnuts	21863	694491	320342
Castorseed	14122	1267106	1484407
Rice	19973	5091199	5827109
Myrabollams	5348	1171462	737660
Cottonseed	82386	6498469	3664546
Mowraseed	977	333996	674916
Gram	14958	805714	732962
Joowar	8090	374155	350755
Maize	2864	93539	149627

SHARES.

The market is week and prices are dull, without many transactions to be reported during the week, the chief reason being continued high prices of cotton. Bank of Bombay shares have gradually declined to Rs. 1,555 and Bank of India's to Rs. 62 1-2; Indian Specie Bank shares are quiet at Rs. 53 and Bombay Merchants Bank shares at Rs. 9 1-4; Eastern Bank shares have declined to Rs. 74. In Mill Companies, Central India's have ruled at and about Rs. 1,665; Century Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 185; Colaba Land and Mill Co. Shares, after touching Rs. 1,100, have closed at Rs. 1,085; David's have ruled at and about Rs. 370; Edward Sassoon Mill shares have declined to Rs. 190; Finlay Mill shares are quiet at Rs. 232 1-2; Fazulbhoy have declined to Rs. 192 1-2, Jamshed's to Rs. 145; Khattau Makanji Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 695; Khohinoor, after touching Rs. 610, have improved to Rs. 620; New Great Eastern have improved to Rs. 166 1-4; Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 575; Southern Mahratta's are quiet at Rs. 150; Standard's have ruled at and about Rs. 955; Swadeshi's after touching Rs. 1,005, have improved to Rs. 1,020. Press shares are unchanged. Mofussil's have improved to Rs. 810; New Berar's are quiet at Rs. 570; Indian Cotton have declined to Rs. 146 1-4. In Miscellaneous Companies, Bamankua's are quiet at Rs. 10; Badham Piles have changed hands at Rs. 90 and All-India United Insurance Co. at Rs. 12 1-2; Bombay Burmah have improved to Rs. 517 1-2; The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Coy. Ld. ordinary shares have kept steady at Rs. 120 and preference shares at Rs. 167½; the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. ordinary shares have declined to Rs. 290 and preference shares have changed hands at and about Rs. 282 1-2; Marck's have declined to Rs. 107 and Port Canning, and Land Improvement Co. shares to Rs. 772 1-2; Shivrajpur's are quiet at Rs. 19; Tata Iron and Steel Co. shares, ordinary, are at Rs. 43 to 43 1-2, preference shares at Rs. 133 and deferred shares at Rs. 81; Treasher's are week at Rs. 480. In Railway Companies, Tapti Valley are steady at Rs. 480; Ahmedabad Prantej are quiet at Rs. 610. Amritsar Patti old shares have declined to Rs. 121 and new shares to Rs. 119. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

COTTON.

Liverpool was 5 to 7 points down, New York 20 down and futures were 24 and 30 down. The tone of the market for ready lots was firm and demand from exporters and mills being good, price advanced by Rs. 4 to Rs. 5. The opener advised 3 to 4 points down. The rate for New Crop was firm and demand being brisk rates advanced by Rs. 7 to the 8. New Broach opened at Rs. 334, but there being good demand at the figure, it advanced to Rs. 340 at the close.

100	Bussan and Co ...	Pulgaon	342
100	Phoenix Mills ...	Khandesh	310
100	Do ...	Mahuva	 300
500	Indo-China ...	Bengal	...285-290
200	Elphinstone ...	Do	 303
200	Gaddam and Co ...	Beawar	308
200	Forbes F. C. & Co ...	Do	308
200	S. J. David ...	Malkapur	326

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	... 287
,, F Good	... 274
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	... 304
,, F Good	... 291
Sind Punjab Fine	... 303
,, F Good	... 290
Khandesh Fine	... 316
,, F Good	... 306
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	... 335
,, F Good	... 325
Akola Khamgaum Fine	... 326
,, F Good	... 316
Auraoti Fine	... 326
,, F Good	... 316
Yeotmal Fine	... 337
,, F Good	... 327
Nagpore Fine	... 339
,, F Good	... 329
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	... 341
,, F Good	... 331
Methia Fine	... 315
,, F Good	... 305
Broach Gin Fine	... 358
,, F Good	... 348
Broach Gin Good	... 337
Sawginned Good	... 344
Comptah Gin	... 346
Westerns H. G	... 329
Do M G	... 335

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

....	Total for week 8 Dec.	Total since 1st Oct. 1910.	Total same time lastseason 1909.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	20,159	59,025	80,784
Central India... ...	2,058	3,092	5,028
Barsee and Nagar ...	2,430	5,765	29,237
Berar	22,450	53,590	112,854
Central Provinces ...	9,736	19,796	69,458
Total Oomras ...	56,833	141,268	297,361
Dholleras	2,636	8,051	3,951
Broach		86	248
Compta and Dharwar	2,469	15,214	1780
Westerns	28	1,003	2,688
Bengals (N. W. Provinces)	17,647	1,80,609	235,385
Bengals (Rajputana)...	1,996	5,736	4,352
Sind	3,636	6,261	6,149
Persia	17	95	1,255
America	—	3	361
Egyptian	54	200	303
Other sorts	2	2	43
Total	84,710	358,558	553,906

LIVERPOOL, December 9.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	...Quiet but Steady.
Estimated Sales	12,000
Total Imports	23,000

Future Delivery Prices:—

Dec.—Jan.	7·72— 3
Jan.—Feb.	7·73 | 3
Feb.—Mar.	7·75 | 3
Mar.—Apl.	7·76 | 3
Apl.—May	7·77— 3
May.—June	7·78— 3
June—July	7·78— 2
July—Aug.	7·75— 2
Aug.—Sept.	7·52— 2

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Thursday, 8th December, 1910:—

Khandeish	... 4425	Bales
Central India	... 414	,,
Barsi and Nagur	... 1,143	,,
Berar	... 3,894	,,
Central Provinces... ...	... 1,419	,,
Oomras	...11,232	,,
Dhollera	... 238	,,
Broach	... ...	,,
Coompta and Dharwar ...	... ...	,,
Westerns	... ...	,,
Bengal N. W. P.	... 1,380	,,
Bengals Rajputana	453	,,
Rajputana... ...	... ...	,,
Sind	... 1,015	,,
Persia	... 17	,,
American	... ...	,,
Egyptian	... 54	,,
Other sorts	... ...	,,
Total...	14,432	

Bombay Cotton Trade Association Ltd. Cotton Statistics:—

	1909-10	1908-09	Difference.
Receipts for the week................	84,716	1,12,025	— 27,309
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 8th Dec.	3,51,558	5,53,907	— 1,95,349
Shipts for the week			
Europe	36,149	15,009	+ 21,140
China Japan Coast Ports............	26,164	11,682	+ 14,482
Total	62,313	26,691	+ 35,622
Total ships from 1st Oct. to 8th Dec.			
Europe............	1,46,806	94,909	+ 51,897
China	1,007	9,168	— 8,161
Japan............	67,624	73,207	— 5,583
Coast Ports	1,900	4,131	— 2,231
Total	2,19,337	1,81,415	+ 35,922
Afloat in harbour,			
Europe............	4,583	13,827	— 9,244
China Japan Coast Ports.........	2,506	34,376	— 31,870

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1909 to 19th Nov. 1910—2,172 bales.

Total exports from Bombay by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1909 to 30th Sept. 1910—11,186 bales.

COAL.

	Ready. Rs.	Forwards Rs.
Heilger's Anthracite Coal ...	12-3	13-0
Do. Standard ,, ...	12-0	12-0

METALS.

London market is quite unsettled and prices fluctuate from £69 to £69-10. Local market in absence of demand has considerably declined and ready lots in the bazar are available at £67 to £67-5. The stock is fast increasing, and if demand continues to be poor and inquiry ceases, London rates will decline. Dealers show no inclination to make any purchases at present.

In Yellow Metal the London rate is £58, but local prices have considerably declined and there are sellers for January at £57 without result. Stock is heavy and demand is very poor. If London prices decline there will be a heavy drop in prices.

We Quote:—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21 28 35 42 56 63 70 77 84	Rs. 5 14
Yellow Metal sheets	21 28 35 42 49 56	,, 45 0
Tin Ingots		,, 44 8
Georgshutto		,, 21 4

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Thursday, Dec. 8.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
19 Boxes	11,44,320	......	......
2 Boxes	153,600	......	......
6 Boxes	307,200	...00	......
5 Boxes	345600	......	......
10 Packages ...	......	96,375	1,101
7 Packages ...	......	63,075	427

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullion. Rs.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
82 Bars	16,500	......	......
4 Parcels	20	......	......
10 Packages......	......	......	926
7 Packages	......	......	100

Importers.	Vessels.	From
National Bank	Salsette	London
Yokohama Specie Bank ...	do	do
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	do	do
Chartered Bank of India & China	do	do
Do ...	do	do
P Roychand ...	do	do
Sundry Importers ...	Hinga	Jeldah
Do ...	Naseri	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 7th December, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	36	42,490
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	41	49,649

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings of the Mirpur Khas-Jhudo Feeder Railway for the week ending 19th Nov. 1910 were Rs. 2,979, making the total earnings for the period 1st January 1910 to 19th November 1910—Rs. 77,346. The total for the corresponding week last year was Rs. 1,360.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 3rd December 1910, as compared with the statement for the week ending 26th November 1910:—

	Nov. 26. Rs.	Dec. 3. Rs.
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office Public Deposits at Branches	1,23,38,775	1,12,71,239
Other Deposits	11,26,21 252	10,92,29,923
Post Bills	7,514	7,514
Sundries	24,50,941	25,63,123
Rs....	14,79,27,485	14,35,71,799
ASSETS.		
Government Securities ...	1,39,02,998	1,37,42,010
Other authorised Securities	18,48,060	16,64,282
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities ...	1,23,88,109	1,27,85,554
Loans do. do.	4,03,02,393	4,10,73,160
Bills discounted and purchased	1,62,27,854	1,65,90,233
Dead Stocks.....................	2,91,967	2,92,145
Stamps	4,349	6,9.5
Bullion	6,84,575	6,57,552
Balance with other Banks.	8,84,272	5,52,735
Sundries.........................	3,35,168	3,80,364
Cash	6,00,57,740	5,58,26,780
	14,79,27,485	14,35,71,799

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use. "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for 'THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER,' sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 3rd December.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate earnings for week ending 3rd Dec. 1910.				
G. I. P. Ry. Sec.	1606·65	1264149	17963952	19228101
I. M. Ry. System	1178·02	162140	4181690	4343830
A. D. C. Ry......	125·66	31062	689394	720456
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·21	1372	39564	40936
Total...	2950·62	1458723	22874600	24333323
Earnings for corresponding 7 days ending 3rd Dec. 1909.				
G. I. P. Ry. Sec..	1606·65	1552126	17312230	18864356
I. M. Ry. System	1178·04	312144	4077054	4389198
A. D. C. Ry. ...	125·66	36986	605755	642741
B.-K. Ry.........	40·21	1249	26922	28171
Total	2950·64	1902505	22021939	23924466
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R.	......	—287977	+ 651722	+ 363745
I. M. Ry.	—0·02	—150004	+104636	— 45368
A. D. C. R.	......	— 5924	+ 83639	+ 77715
Baran Kotah R.	......	+ 128	+ 12642	+ 12765

Note.—Corrected with Audited figures upto 30th September, 1910.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th Nov. on 504·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.......	Rs. 1,65,000	Rs. 11,000 295	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 11,000 4,64,000
Or per mile of Railway.........	327	607	8	942
For previous 20 weeks of half year	30,48,839	41,19,450	82,752	72,51,041
Totalfor21weeks	32,13,839	44,25,450	86,752	77,26,041
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,71,392	2,77,987	5,831	4,55,210
Per mile of Ry...	340	551	11	902
Total to corresponding date...	32,79,868	39,56,353	1,17,360	73,53,581

Increase for the week ....Rs. 19,790
Do. to date ....Rs. 3,72,460

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th Nov. on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.......	Rs. 500	Rs. 400	Rs.	Rs. 900
Or per mile of Railway.........	28	23	......	52
For previous 20 weeks of half year	10,740	8,017	80	18,837
Totalfor21weeks	11,240	8,417	80	19,737
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	682	115	......	797
Per mile of Ry..	40	7	......	37
Total to corresponding date..	11,055	5,926	36	17,017

Increase for the week ....Rs. 103
Do. to date.....................Rs. 2,720

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th Nov. on 1,773·33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week.......	Rs. 1,95,000	Rs. 7,000 2,80,000	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 7,000 4,82,000
Or per mile of Railway.........	110	152	4	276
For previous 20 weeks of half year	42,64,018	42,71,450	1,40,340	86,75,808
Totalfor21weeks	44,59,018	45,58,450	1,47,340	91,64,808
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,80,621	3,31,595	8,820	5,21,036
Per mile of Ry..	102	187	[illegible]	294
Total to corresponding date...	34,87,153	46,31,923	1,45,781	82,64,857

Decrease for the week............Rs. 32,036
Increase to date....................Rs. 8,99,951

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week endd 26th Nov. on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week......	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 3,000 32,000	Rs.	Rs. 3,000 37,000
Or per mile of Railway	36	247	......	283
For previous 20 weeks of half year............	1,23,889	3,31,231	1,243	4,96,363
Totalfor21weeks	1,28,889	3,66,231	1,243	4,96,363
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year............	7,678	33,351	......	41,029
Per mile of Ry..	55	236	......	291
Total to corresponding date	1,26,028	4,01,373	3,265	5,30,666

Decrease for the week ....Rs. 1,029
Do. to date ....Rs. 34,303

NAGDA-MUTTRA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th Nov. on 339·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.......	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 7,000 6,000	Rs.	Rs. 7,000 16,000
Or per mile of Railway.........	30	38	......	68
For previous 20 weeks of half year	2,99,079	1,67,252	1,079	4,67,410
Totalfor21weeks	3,09,079	1,80,252	1,079	4,90,410
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	9,411	7,290	103	16,804
Per mile of Ry..	28	21	......	49
Total to corresponding date...	1,54,528	1,13,464	1,775	2,69,767

Increase for the week ....Rs. 6,196
Do. to date ....Rs. 2,20,643

LADIES' CORNER.

A MERE PLATITUDE.

It is the merest platitude to speak as though life were merely a "fleeting world of show" full or lost illusions, and yet how often it is our own fault if this is our view. We idealise people; and we are vexed with them, because they do not realise the false value we ourselves have put on them. We have illusions on every subject, but chiefly, perhaps, on this subject of ourselves. How little we know, how luckily little we, of the value the world puts upon us all, on our accomplishments and our beauty and the things of outward appearance, and the traits of character that go to make up the man or woman the world sees. If we could not only "see ourselves as others see us," but hear of ourselves as others define us—what should we do? But mercifully we cannot! This thought must strike each and all of us—what anew every we go into any sort of social gathering! that phrase alone bids us pause again and analyse. Are they always "social," these gatherings? I looked up the meaning of the word in my dictionary, and there I saw the following words: "To love our neighbour as ourselves is such a fundamental truth for regulating human society, that by alone one might determine all the cases in social morality."

A BIG "IF."

If we loved our neighbour as ourselves! How stupendous a proposition, and yet how extremely simple it sounds. We are not asked to love him more than we love ourselves; and yet so many people do not think they love themselves at all—and would even indignantly deny the impeachment were they accused of so doing. What constitutes a really social gathering, is one of the subjects on which we hold the greatest illusions. It would indeed be not only a community of real friendliness, but strictly moral if we were "social" in even the dictionary sense of the word, for hatred, malice evil speaking, jealousy, and envy would die out at once. We can bear so easily and good that comes to ourselves, and sometimes grudge so greatly the luck or success that comes to other people, and if we were really social, the Divorce Court itself would soon be closed, for we should never harm or drag into the dust the "beloved one" whom we loved as dearly as we love ourselves. But we are, I fear, says Mrs. Rosalie Neish writing in "M. A. P." a long way yet from the pleasant path of universal brotherhood, and this love of our neighbour is most sadly lacking in the foolish people who call themselves Socialists, and yet are full of hatred to their kind. They are the natural outcome of social abuses, and I will go so far as to say their grievances have my deepest sympathy, and I can even understand their spirit of revolt; but, alas! "Socialism," as practised in the present day, is another of the sad illusions of life, and very far removed from ideal Socialism.

AN INEFFECTIVE WEAPON.

Some of these people have been pushed into hate by circumstances; but is a sadly ineffective weapon which can only destroy, whereas love creates. I asked a clergyman the other day, a rare worker in the Church about whom I still hold a few illusions, if he believed in Socialism. "Yes," he said, "in the Socialism that says 'All mine is yours,' not 'all yours is mine.'" This man is not only rich, but lives almost as poorly as his poorest curates, and works harder than any Socialist leader in the community. A clerk's wife, living in a little street in Fulham, told me the other day that a motor-car drove up to her door last week, and a man stepped out of it, rang her bell, and handed her a fiery pamphlet on Socialism. She glanced at it, and then began to talk to him. "Where is my motor," she said as aggressively as she could. "Eh!" He was greatly taken aback. "Yes," she said, "you ride a motor, why shouldn't I?" "You mustn't talk like that, my good woman," he said soothingly. "I am surely entitled to what I have paid for!" "That is just what you are not," she rejoined, "for it is exactly what you object to other people being allowed to possess, and you little know how dearly they have sometimes paid. Good morning, you can have your paper back, give it some other poor woman like myself who cannot even afford a cab." One of the minor illusions of life is, I think, a garden of a week-end cottage. It is a curious thing, but a garden, unless you see it every day all the spring and summer, is a very disappointing possession. Things you did not expect for a week come up just the week you do not go down, and when you do go down, a late frost or a sudden spell of cold and wind has prevented just that which you expected to see "out." A garden is like the gaudy soap bubbles we blew as children, just when they were to be lovely they burst, or a garden is like children who will never "show off." "You run down," you say to a friend. "My forget-me-nots will just be out, I have three lovely beds and four tubs in the front"—and you go down and amid the greeny-grey leaves on only two or three little blue flowers have opened their blue eyes impudently, as much as say, "A mass of the deepest blue, indeed! Pah! we're not awake yet."

LORD STRATHCONA, High Commissioner for Canada, turned the first sod for the erection of the Canadian building of the Festival of Empire, which is under the patronage of his Majesty's Government, at the Crystal Palace on Nov. 18. Lord Strathcona was accompanied by Sir Melvill Beachcroft and a large party, including the hon. secretary of the Festival of Empire.

The High Class Washing Material.

'VIYELLA.' (Reg).

DOES NOT SHRINK.

The new Shirt Blouses is 'Viyella" mark a great advance on those of previous seasons. The "Viyella" cloth remains of the same delightful softness, and in the patterns and colorings of the material, the latest fashions have been used with the happiest result.

From leading Drapers and Stores, or name of neares sent by "Viyella" 24-25, New Gate Street, London.

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the sure raising powder, is helpful even to skilled cooks.

Cakes, pastry and piecrust raised with "Paisley Flour" are sure, with ordinary care, to be light, well raised and digestible.

Use one part of "Paisley Flour" mixed with eight parts of ordinary flour.

'Paisley Flour' is made by Brown and Polson, and sold in tins, containing an assortment of serviceable recipes.

A Tonic Free from Alcohol

Are you pale, weak, easily tired, and do you lack nerve power? Ask your doctor if Ayer's Sarsaparilla would not be good for you. He knows, and will advise you wisely. Not a drop of alcohol in this medicine. It puts red corpuscles into the blood, gives steady, even power to the nerves; and all without stimulation. Make no mistake. Take only those medicines the best doctors endorse. Ask your own doctor.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

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Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, M. H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. G. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

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PRICES—EXTREMELY MODERATE

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is indeed a miracle in all sorts of Hair-diseases. It prevents decay and discolouration. Produces soft and pliant hairs, a soft skin, fair delicate skin, heals all cutaneous eruptions and insures a lovely delicate complexion to who use it. It is deliciously perfumed.

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Distressing and suffocating Dry Coughs, Severe Cold, Loss of Voice, Difficulties in Breathing, Hoarseness in the chest, are permanently cured by our infallible specific BASAKARISTA—a domestic Cough Linctus which contains no objectionable ingredients. In your trials, you should not be left without a phial of this invaluable preparation.

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Packing and postage ... ... As. 5

OUR PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever, accompanied with *Enlargement of Spleen, Liver*, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever.

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SUPERIOR TO ALL.

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HIND

OLNEY

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, Nov. 25.

A CHRISTMAS ELECTION.

Two hundreds of thousands of people the most important part of Mr. Balfour's comment on the Prime Minister's statement will be that in which he spoke of the disturbance to trade caused by a General Election. Allowing that an election could not be avoided, he thought the Government might have chosen a month less inconvenient to the traders of the country than December. The week's preceding Christmas, as he went on to point out, are weeks during which the trading population expect and obtain much; and the inevitable disturbance incident to an election will cause enormous loss to private individuals which might have been wholly saved in accordance with the Constitutional traditions. The Government do not seem even to have seriously considered the spoiling of Christmas trade. It might have been thought that any Government, Liberal or Unionist, could have been trusted not to dissolve at a period wholly inconvenient to an enormous majority of the nation; and to the general run of customers no less than to tradesmen December is the worst of months for the inevitable interruption of business. In the Government's decision there is callous disregard of the general interest. They will go to the country when it suits themselves, not when it suits the mass of the people. The country will not receive them with open arms.

EARLY SHOPPING.

As the advertisement columns of the newspapers do not fail to remind us, the time for the buying of Christmas presents is at hand. It is perhaps, according to nature that people should put off till the last moment the pleasure of making their purchases. To begin early, however, is to gain for themselves two benefits. The shops are less crowded and the choice of novelties is greater. At the same time it is very much to the advantage of the shopkeepers and a real kindness to the assistants to spread over several weeks the work which otherwise is concentrated into a period of a few days. With the prospect of an immediate General Election, there is additional reason commenting on the matter. An election always involves a certain dislocation of business, and it must not be forgotten that our merchants and traders have been looking forward to the Christmas trade to recompense them for a season which inevitably has been unusually quiet.

TO THE FRONT.

Mr. Bonar Law told the Manchester Conservatives that he was not out for gratitude. One does not suppose he is. All the same, he deserves the thanks of every member of his party. He is a leader who has left a post of safety to plunge into the hottest part of the fight. Leaving Dulwich, where his task would have been easy, he has gone to strike a blow for a sound Constitution and Tariff Reform (the one is included in the other) in North-West Manchester. The Liberals have a good candidate in Sir George Kemp, and one has no doubt the battle will be well and fiercely fought. None will be more interesting. Mr. Bonar Law can state his case in a way which will be appreciated by Manchester. His fairness to opponents, his solid arguments, his style which convinces without thunder or lightning, are and qualities held in high respect wherever Englishmen retain the true English qualities.

MILE-ENDING.

Mile End is ominously near to Limehouse. But Mr. Lloyd George's speech was more notable for what he left out than for what he put in. There was a superficially clever defence of the Government on one or two points, with some of the old familiar talk about the idle rich, who by this time must be aware that they cannot be accused of living without purpose, since Mr. Lloyd George could not possibly make a speech without their aid as text-givers. There was no attempt, however, to deal with the House of Lords in the light of recent events. Mr. Redmond and the Irish vote were conveniently ignored, though they are a question demanding special attention from the predominant Governmental partner. Nothing was said on the Osborne judgment. Beyond Mr. Asquith's hint as to his intention regarding payment of mmebers, the Osborne judgment is conveniently neglected by Liberal speakers. The leaders seem to have adopted a conspiracy of silence in respect of those matters which most urgently claim discussion. While the Chancellor devotes himself with touching loyalty to the idle rich, the Premier is constant to the iniquities of the Second Chamber. The principles underlying the present political situation are apparently to small a thing to engage the abilities of the Government. The heavier is the responsibility which falls on Unionists to disinter them. It becomes more and more evident that the policy of the Government is to snatch a victory, if they can, by the method of grab.

UNIONIST WORKING MEN CANDIDATES.

The memory is still vivid of the gallant fights made last January by Mr. Tom Smith, the Burnley bootmaker, in the Clitheroe division of Lancashire: by Mr. Campbell, the Plumstead fitter, at Swansea; and by Mr. Bagley, the Chatham moulder, at Leicester. Introduced into the Unionist fighting ranks at the eleventh hour, no places could be found for them except such as faced parts of the Liberal stockade hitherto deemed unassailable. This year these great hearted fighters and others like them will be given somewhat easier tasks, and the public are earnestly solicited to be generous with their pecuniary support. As we said before, these candidature of Unionist working men are most important, irrespective of any success that may attend them, as proving to the great army of labour that their interests are not neglected by the Unionists, and this impression great as it is, will be made innefaceable if these men, thoroughly provided with the sinews of war manage to carry the positions they are attacking.

MR. KIKUJI YABE'S MISSION.

Japan has followed up her friendly action in placing an order for a Dreadnought with one of our yards by arranging for the despatch of a special commissioner to visit London in connection with the tariff which will come into force. According to the "Times," Mr. Yabe is only empowered "to give explanations and dissipate objections," but it is only reasonable to expect that his credentials may be expanded to pave the way for a compromise. British resentment at the new tariff has not been without effect in Japan. The alliance involved us in considerable risks as well as positive annoyance while the war lasted. We shall not soon forget the Dogger Bank incident or the seizure of the Malacca. All this, seemed to count for nothing with our allies when they abolished the special low rates we enjoyed since 1894, put us on a level with other nations, and then raised the tariff on our goods a second time. By this process 66 per cent. will be added to the duties on our goods, a heavy handicap which may exclude a million pounds worth of our cottons and woollens. Objections to such an unneighbourly act can hardly be "dissipated" or "explained" away. Something more may be expected.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
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One of the most valuable foods known to the Medical Profession.—"The Lancet" describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Benger's Food is distinguished from the others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed.

BENGER'S FOOD IS FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Mothers and interested persons are requested to write for Booklet, "Benger's Food and How to Use It." This contains a "Concise Guide to the Rearing of Infants" and practical information on the care of Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged. Post free on application to Benger's Food Ltd., Otter Works, Manchester, Eng.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere.

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EUQUININE.

LIKE QUININE

IT CURES

Malaria fevers, influenza, whooping cough, typhoid fever, neuralgias, and it is furthermore a tonic and an excellent prophylactic of malaria. It has no bitter taste, does not incommode the stomach, and has much less influence on the nervous system than ordinary quinine. Obtainable from all Druggists.

Wholesale Agents,

SCHRODER, SMIDT & CO.,

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THE GREAT NERVE REMEDY.

PROF. JAMES ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS
FOR HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY

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ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Quiets the Nerves, gives Refreshing Sleep to the Nervous and Overworked. Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality. For Sleeplessness, Hypochondria, Meloncholia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Failing Memory, Nightmare, Heart Weakness, Nervous Prostration and other similar diseases resulting from a weakened condition of the Nervous System.

They are not a stimulant but a nerve builder, a most valuable and effective combination of harmless nerve restoring remedies known to medical science. Absolutely harmless, yet quick in their action. They assist nature in rebuilding the nerves, and do it in a natural way, not causing the nerves to feel stimulated only while they are being taken, as do some nerve medicines, but gradually restoring the entire nervous system to a perfectly healthy condition.

Read the following evidence:—

Mr. C. S. REDDI, Chittoor, writes:—Your bottle of Prof. James' E. T. Pearls, I call them gems: they did me immense good so please send another big bottle by V. P. P.

Mr. FELIX D. COELHO, Bela Vista, Calicut, writes:—I am glad to inform you that your famous Prof. James' E. T. Pearls proved a boon in my case. They are Pearls as you call them and not pills. Please send another two bottles by V. P. P.

S. Sgt. J. ELDER, S. T. C., Nowshera, Punjab writes:—That the Pearls are giving excellent result Please send another four bottles as early as possible

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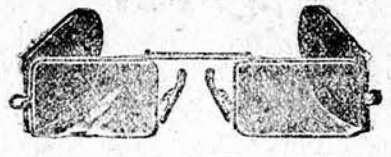

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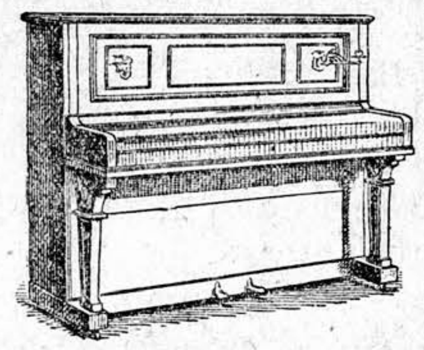

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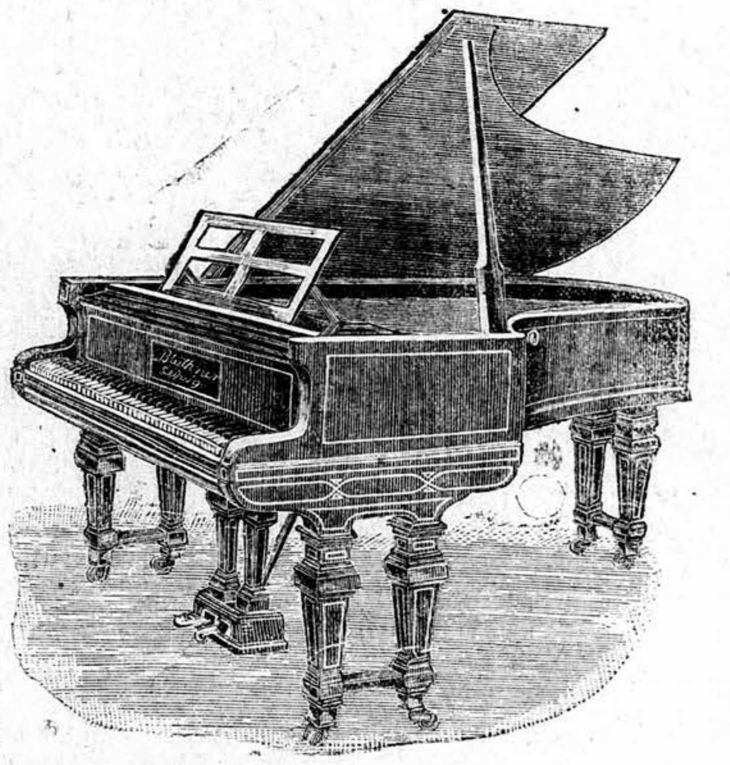

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Rs. 36/—per dozen.

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THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
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Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

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IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, such as

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AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

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Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 13, 1903

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

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A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

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SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases. They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

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FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find restor happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute or chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

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ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

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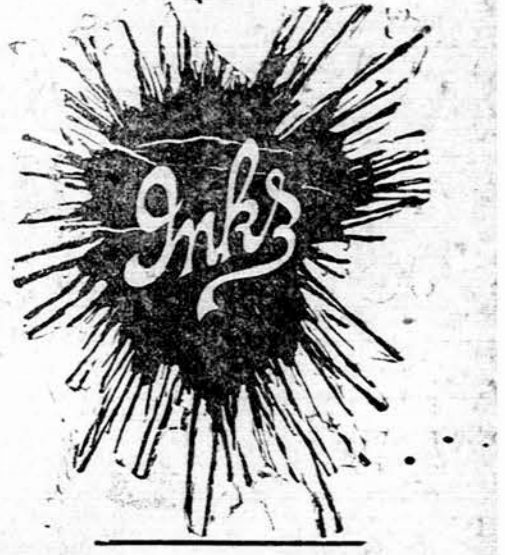

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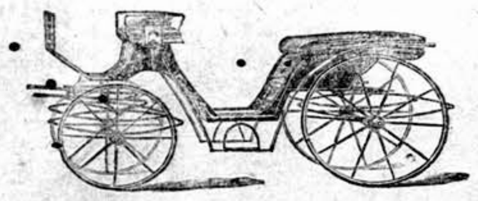

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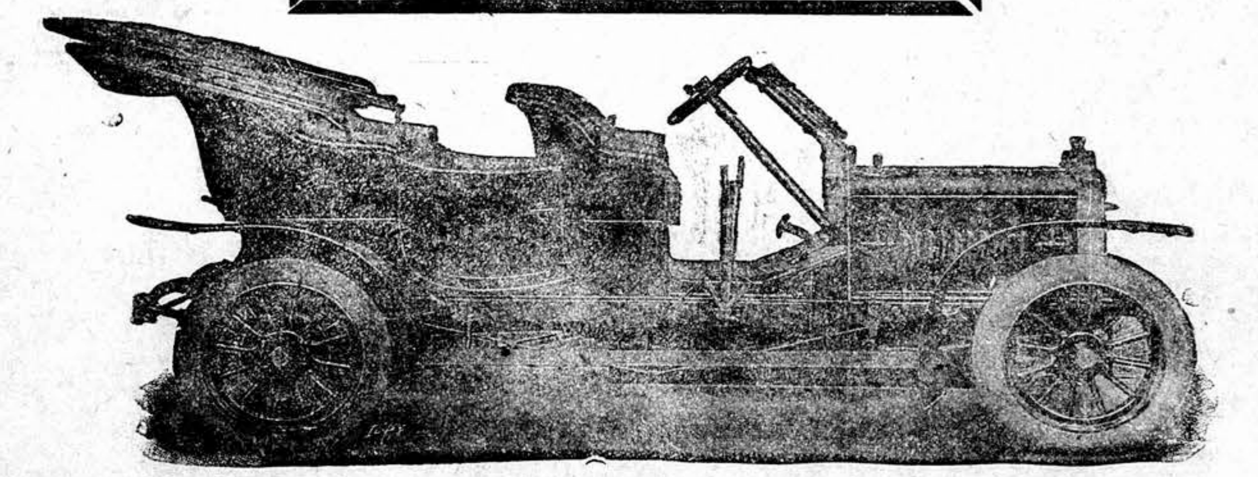

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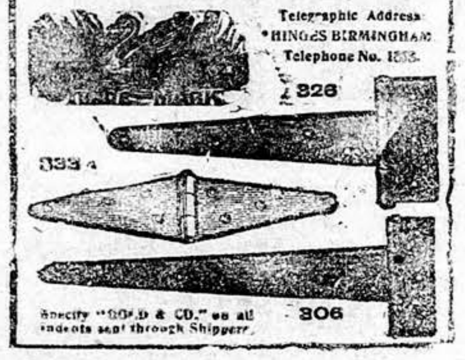

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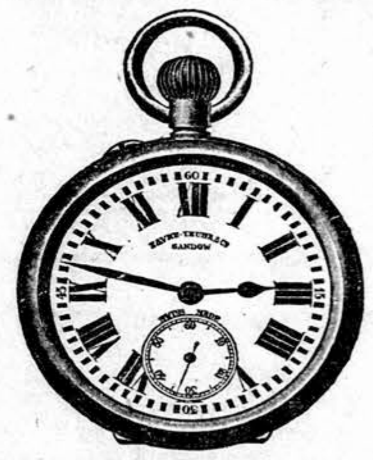

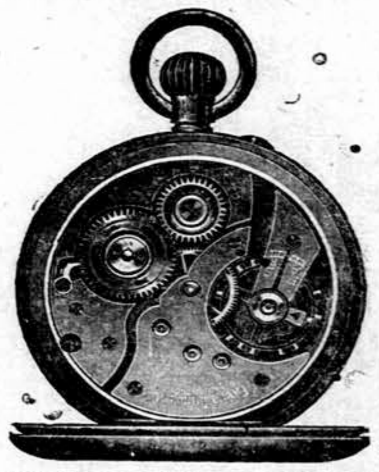

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